The Beturned Missionary.

The recent return from India, of one the earliest of that hand from this country who first devoted their lives to the great was of spreading the light of Christianity and civilization over the durkest portions of Asia, is an event worthy of more than ordinony announcement. It is of itself, a cir cunstance of importance, as suggestive of the deep and strong feelings of philauthrony which most possess the heart of the Christan Missionary, to enable him for so many vears to leave his kindred, and brave all the dangers, submit to all the trials, and perform all the labors required of him among a heathen and harburous people.

It is but a few weeks since the Rev. Dan. iel Poor. 11 1)., after an absence of thirty three years, set his foot on the shores of his native country. He arrived with his lady at New York, where he was forced to remain a tew days, by the pressing importupay of some of his old friends, who found him on his arrival lle then hastened to Farhaven, in this State, to meet his chil dren, who, many years since, had been sent to this country for their education, and in the pulpit of his only son, who is there set. tled in the ministry, he preached his first sermon after his arrival in America. He intended to hasten to his ancient home, but it happened that a large party of missionaries were te be set apart for their work. part of them destined to his own station in Cevion. His counsel and advice were considered so essential, that he was detained in Boston, and took a part in their ordination. He was appointed to give them a farewell prous redcome, by conducting them in imagingtion to the several stations where they were destried to be joyfully received as

messengers of glad tidings.

llaving again addressed the departing mes onaries on their embarkation, he proeeded to Danvers, to the spot always dear im as the place of his nativity, where he had spent the days of his childhood and vouth, and where dwelt most of his kindred and friends. It was his home, and the prothers and sisters, foundly and dearly be. the following verses: clates of his earlier days, after whom he to come unto you," de:.

of forests, and the growth of new vegeta. ary cause. marked natural scenery.

had for many years shared in his labors zette. abroad. They were affectionately received, and he recounted to them in a concise and a strange land, his labors, and his many

It is not easy for us who have witnessed

all the improvements and discoveries which | Gov. Shauk's Last Message to the People have so strongly marked the age, he had been in a Rip Van Winkle sleep. He not only found a people of different color and language from those with whom he had been accustomed to associate, but all the new discoveries in science and art for the

istonishment and wonder. agitate the public mind, neither is it his thesire on those topics to be better inform. illusion of expecting to find them appearing much as they were when he bade them farewell, was only dissipated by observing the next general election.

I therefore hereby resign the office of their surprise at not filluling him just be they resign the office of the heautiful tural church where they at the heautiful tural church where they at the office of the other.

So were when he bade them the constitution, to choose a discovery and the resign the office of the other; the carelessness of their surprise at not filluling him just be they resign the office of the other; the carelessness of the family, now to be seen in forms which they need are chiefly govern of the Commonwealth of Penn, the heautiful tural church where they at Thus were they looking glasses to each sylvania, and direct this, my resignation, to tended on divine service, hundreds of years other, reflecting upon both the changes be filed in the office of the Secretary of the ago, and where their remains now repose. that time had made on their personal ap. Commonwealth. penrance.

On Sunday last, he preached his first sermon to his townsmen since his return. the confidence you have reposed in me .- being made at the time enabling him to pos. and at once dismiss the subject from our credit; and more confidence will be placed It was in the same place where thirty-three years ago he stood up and preached to a congregation, almost all of whom have congregation, almost all of whom have borders, and that the free institutions you congregation.

It was in the same place where thirty-three distinct the confidence you have reposed in the charge of place where thirty-three where thirty-three distinct the confidence where thirty-three where thirty-three distinct the confidence where thirty-three where thirty-three where thirty-three distinctions a relic.

These memorials would be valuable additions to the rooms of our Young Men's pose the subject was brought home to us by that a dishonest failure is made by a firm.—

Hunt's Merchant's Magazine. passed away, but some of the youth and have inherited from your ancestors, may re. Association, the State Library, or some oth. the arrival of a slaver with its cargo of humiddle aged of that assembly, constituted main unimpaired till the lutest posterity; er public Institution. We learn that Mr. man flesh in our waters—such a one, for the aged of this. Although it was in the that the same kind Providence which has al- Mascord is willing to dispose of them, for instance, as has been carried into Sierra same place, it was not in the same house ready blessed you, may conduct you to a public purposes, at a rate that will simply Leonc. She had five hundred slaves, of that he stood before this new congregation. still higher state of individual and social remunerate him for the cost and labor of whom ten had died after her capture. The That ancient structure had been taken happiness; and when the world shall close obtaining them. The paintings we have deck was literally covered with men, wodown and a new one erected. This, too, upon you, as I feel it is soon about to close alluded to were done at his order, and at men and children, some lying down, some had been removed to make room for a lar- upon me, that you may enjoy the considerable cost; but the whole collection sitting, some standing. Many of them were ger house. The third house had been de tions of the Christian faith, and be gathered, of mementos may be had at a price infinite quite small boys and girls—many of them He was appointed to give them a farefeet stroyed by fire, and a fourth, the pulpit of without a wanderer lost, into the fold of the ly below their actual value, and we hope were mothers, and all quite naked. Bewhich he now occupied, had been erected Great Shepherd above. in its place. As it became generally known that Dr. Poor was to officiate, a congrega- Benutiful Reminiscence of the First Contion larger than usual assembled and listened throughout to the exercises, with marked attention and interest. After the invocation, he read a part of the 107th Psalm.

effect, that beautiful hymn by Addison. "When all thy mercies, Q, my God," &c. lle now requested the congregation to place which, los many long years, he had join him in his thank-offering for his premost desired to revisit in person, as he had servation and happy return to his native already done often in thought and imagina. land, and then offered up a prayer of great have been his beenings, as he approached feeling. Many an eye unused to weep said, "that he was no bigot, and could hear ny Express. "has venerable mansion. He had left it al. was moistened, as the venerable speaker most a youth, and now he was returning to in broken tones and moving accents, poured it nearly on the verge of old age. The one the humble acknowledgments of a widowed mother who had guided his youth. grateful heart. His sermon was extempo. adelphia, but had heard that Mr. Duche. fal steps, and devoted him with a self-sacri. raneous, and exceedingly well adapted to (Dushay, they pronounced it) deserved that ficing spirit to the missionary cause, had the occasion which culled it forth. His character, and, therefore, he moved that Mr. ry in those districts where it prevails. The and Scotland, eight hundred and flfty tem-DEZ sine passed to her reward. Of eight text was taken from Romans 15, 22; and

well stricken in years, remain to welcome having no more place in those parts, and dolph, our President, waited on Mr. D. and stretched from the Blue ridge to the Ohio perance societies, with three hundred and weil stricken in years, remain to welcome nature no more place in those parts, and received for answer, that if his health would river, a mean distance of more than two lifty thousand members. In South America we must go to it to see what a language is

makes enguny, most of them are no more. These words he applied with great apt-Although affection claims for these the mat. ness of illustration to his own past and Anthough affection claims for these the 'nat. ness of illustration to his own past and in the Chinese bandaging the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, and so with one million three hundred temper acted upon it as the Chinese bandaging the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, and so with one million three hundred temper acted upon it as the Chinese bandaging the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, and then read the Manual tear, yet constitutionally of a disposi- present situation, giving a brief narative of the Chinese female. tion happy and cheerful, he is not disposed his residence abroad, and the objects he to dwell 100 intently on the darker side of hoped to accomplish by his return. We the picture, and he hears with interest, of have not room to say more of the discourse. new names connected with the expanding only that it was listened to with the most family circle. More than two hundred undivided attention, by a large audience. branches extend from the family tree, of In the evening he again addressed a crowd. which his patriatchal tather and mother con. ed house, taking for his text, "The churches in Asia salute you." As the messenger He now arrives in the centre of his native of the Asiatic churches, he eloquently previllage. He looks around, and finds no sented their salutations and also their place he can recognise, to assure him that claims to the support of their sister churchis the place he has left. The lanse of es in America. He described graphically. time has obliterated all the old landmarks, the difficulties of introducing Christianity If the objects themselves have not changed, into India, and the manner in which they everything around them has. Even the were to be overcome, and closed with a physical features have altered. The felling powerful appeal in behalf of the mission-

son have given a changed aspect to strongly The manner of Dr. Poor is earnest and almost enthusiastic, his voice sometimes the goes to the paternal mansion, which breaking with the intensity of his emotion, is the least changed of all. It would not when highly excited by his subject. He become us to describe too minutely, the cir. unites the zeal of an apostle with the encumstances of the joyous meeting there of ergy of a reformer. Without using notes, friends, so long separated. Suffice it to say he is thuent in speaking, which surprises that the fraternal embrace and kiss of af. many, as he has been so many years acfectionate recognition were largely indulged customed to speak in another language .with all the intensity of deep emotion. We doubt not that his return will awaken Friends quickly gathered around him and the religious community to new effort in his partner whom he had brought, and who the cause of Asiatic missions .- Salem Ga-

The American Laber. Prof. Drake, of Cincinnati, has been familiar manner, the story of his sojourn in making some observations upon these inland seas, and gives the results to the public. narrow escapes from imminent dangers, and gives the results to the public. wasting their minible nonsenoids. It was believed that Boston had been bombarded plied with teachers or libraries, and few Among the latter it may be mentioned, that eight and a half degrees of longitude in and destroyed. They prayed fervently "for children attend them. is was only apparently by a very trivial length. The extent of their surface is esticause that he was deterred from taking a mated at 93,000 square miles; and the area of Massachusetts Bay, and especially for passage home in the ill-fated Ocean Mon- of country drained by them is computed at arch, and thus sharing in the tragic scenes 400,000 square miles. Their relative sizes the emotions with which they turned implorof that awful disaster. For these and unare as follows:—"Ontario, 5,300 square ingly to heaven for divine interposition and numbered other mercies, and for his safe remiles; Erie, 2,600; St. Clair, 360; Huron, aid? "It was enough," says Mr. Adams, luxuries of life far more difficult to obtain. tunito his friends, he poured forth his thanks- 30,400; Superior, 22,000. The average and one of stone, I saw the tears givings with a fervor of feeling and clo- depth of water in the different lakes is a gush into the eyes of the old, grave, pacific quence of expression, only to be expected question upon which there is no certain in- Quakers of Philadelphia." formation. Authorities differ, Dr. Drake gives it as follows:-St. Clair, 20 feet; in detail, the changes that have taken place Erie, 84; Ontario, 500; Superior, 900; in a course of years, to have an adequate Huron and Michigan, 1,000. In standard Esq., during a recent visit to England and articles to which machinery has been most the Bard of Avon alludes to, and of which course of the impression that the greatest reductions are in those the Bard of Avon alludes to, and of which articles to which machinery has been most the Bard of Avon alludes to, and of which course of the impression that the greatest reductions are in those that the Bard of Avon alludes to, and of which articles to which machinery has been most the Bard of Avon alludes to, and of which impression the impression that the greatest reductions are in those than the Bard of Avon alludes to, and of which impression the impression that the greatest reductions are in those than the Bard of Avon alludes to, and of which impression the Bard of Avon alludes to, and of which impression the Bard of Avon alludes to, and of which impression the Bard of Avon alludes to, and of which impression the bard of Avon alludes to the Bard of dea of the impression they would make upon one, on whose memory was engraven the exact state of things in the exact state of the exact state of things in the exact state of the exact three react state of things as they were thirty ings have been made in Lake Huron. Off cestors of Washington, located in Sulgrave, has been extensively and successfully not three react state of things as they were thirty ings have been made in Lake Huron. Off three years ago. More than half of Dr. Saginaw Bay, 1,800 feet of line have been tropical climate, has been spent abroad in a lifetime, has been spent abroad i has been actively engaged with true mission. It is time must have been capable of standary zeal in labors of philosophic from Ontario to Superior. Lake Ontorio its time must have been capable of standthe one half shirtings and calicoes, and ary zeal in labors of philanthropy, among is 232 feet above the tide-water of the St. ing a stout siege and maintaining good dea barbarous race, and has paid comparatively little attention to the changes which have taken place in the civilised world.

Helphas all this time spoken another land.

St. Clair is 6 feet higher than Erie; land the lan Helhas all this time spoken another lan- lluron and Michigan are 13 feet above St. guage, been identified with the people of clair, and Superior lies 44 feet above them. Sulgrave, parcel of the dissolved priory of crnament as locks were scarcely and considered himself as self-citled forever from himself as self-citled from himself as self-citled forever from himself as self-citled from himself was only on account of the form of the for was only on account of the fear of his el of the ocean, its bottom, at Saginaw bury and Colton, near Northampton, late befriends in India, that he was sacrificing his Bay, is more than 1,100 below the same Irealth, that they permitted, and even urged friends in America.

Bay, is more than 1,100 below the same longing to the seid priory, and all lands in es, bureaus pins drove in the wall or poles number of pulsations he has strength to perform the seid priory, and all lands in es, bureaus pins drove in the wall or poles number of pulsations he has strength to perform. Thus, allowing 70 years for the complication, by a visit to his exception of Eric and St. Clair, are repriories of Canons Ashby and Catesby, old sheet or blanket. Nails and glass cost mon age of man, and sixty pulses in a min-

of fennsylvania.

We have seldom, if ever, been more impressed with the Message of a Chief Magistrate to his people, than with the dying one of the late Gov. Shank, of Pennsylvania. It contains bul few words, but these are words which

FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

gress of Philadelphia. [From the pen of the venerable John Adams] a prayer from any gentleman of piety and virtue, who was at the same time a friend to his country. He was a stranger in Phil-Duche, an Episcopal clergyman, might be desired to read prayers to Congress to morpermit, he certainly would. Accordingly, that psalm to be read on that morning.

After this, Mr. Duche, unexpectedly to everybody, struck out into extemporary west of the Alleghanies, the country is an dred pledged members. It is ascertained from 20 to 200 methods of representation, prayer, which filled the bosom of every man almost uninterrupted succession of mountain that upwards of seven thousand persons according to the various meanings which it present. I must confess that I never heard tains, suited alone for grazing, or, if the perish nanually in Great Britain through has, precisely as the English words rite, a better prayer, or one so well pronounced, immense water-power were turned to ac- accidents, while drunk; and the loss to the Episcopalian as he is, Dr. Cooper himself count, for manufacturing. The people working classes alone through drinking, apnever prayed with such fervor, such andor, chiefly reside in log-cabins, along the little pears to be annually five hundred and fifty such correctness and pathos, and in language valleys, ravines, or hill-sides, with almost inillions of dollars. The enormous sum of so elegant and sublime for America, for no reference to neighborhood, school, or four hundred and ninety millions of dollars Congress, for the province of the Massa- church privileges, in their location. There was expended in Great Britain last year for chusetts Bay, especially for the town of are not half a dozen villages in Virginia, intoxicating beverages, and five hundred of Liverpool, openly renounced the errors Boston. It had an excellent effect upon eve- west of the Alleghanies, that contain three and twenty millions of gallons of malt li. of Popery, in Holy Trinity Church, Birkrybody there. I must beg you to read the hundred inhabitants each; and in one coun- quors were brewed last year in Great Bripsalm. If there is any faith in the sortes Vigilianze, or Hontericze, or especially the largest village contains the largest village sortes Biblica, it would have been thought but five dwellings.

Here was a scene worthy of the painter's

Memorinis of theorge Washington.

He came by the way of England, where cious flavor. Of Lake Huron, Prof. Drake Northampton, gentleman, who died seized little! markable for their transparency and deli- were granted to Lawrence Washington, of money in those days, and labor commanded ute for the common measure of pulses in a he stopped awhile to visit the friends of Mrs. Poor, who is n native of that country.

Mrs. Poor, who is n native of that country.

Mrs. Poor, who is n native of that country.

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Mrs. Poor, who is n native of that country.

Mrs. Poor, who is n native of that country. Mrs. Poor, who is n native of that country, and 200 feet below the same place, indicating to his blood into a more rapid motion, so as to his blood into a more rapid motion, so as to

entirely new to him, and struck him with having pleased Divine Providence to de- great interest to every American, clearly distribution is not as equal as it might be,

He also procured a piece of the bak of which In taking feave of you under circum: the Washington family new, in the same horrors of the Slave Trade as at present will be less proportionate expense; the firm stances so solemn, accept my gratitude for church, was made; some repairs that were conducted. We hear of them at a distance will be able to gain a greater amount of

they may be secured by the Association or low were crowded two or three hundred,

we find the following paragraph:

This was followed by singing with fine with prayer. It was opposed by Mr. Jay of Great Britain during the American War, another row sitting in the same way crowdof New York, and Mr. Rutledge of South (the Revolution,) that his Lordship held ed close in between their legs, and so on, as Carolina, because we were so divided in re- Chipping Wardon, six miles from Banbury, many as they can crowd in. There they ligious scutiments, some Episcopalians, by descent, in the female line, from the Sal. sit, week after week, in all their filth and some Quakers, some Anabaptists, some tonstalls of Chipping Wardon; and that the stench, and sickness and death. Think of Presbyterians, and some Congregationalists, direct male ancestry of Gen. Washington, one hundred thousand human beings transthat we could not join in the same act of resided at Sulgrave, almost immediately ported this way annually-one half of ton. Various and conflicting indeed must fervency, and teplete with true devotional worship. Mr. Samuel Admins arose and conflicting indeed must fervency, and teplete with true devotional worship.

Effects of Minvery. makes the following statements, which show ing interesting statistics on temperance:

ican Tract Society, says:

bived, who bade him farewell on his de. partitive, two only, a brother and sisters, tondry and dearly be. "For which cause also I have been much and passed in the affirmative. Mr. Randows, the sister, both hindred from coming unto you, but now all of the angles of the sister, both hindred from coming unto you, but now all of the angles of the sisters, both hindred from coming unto you, but now all of the angles of the sisters, the sisters and passed in the affirmative. Mr. Randows and sisters, both hindred from coming unto you, but now all of the sisters and sisters, tondry and dearly be.

"The wide field traversed by these brethere, with the angles of the sisters, both hindred from coming unto you, but now all of the sisters, both hindred from coming unto you, but now all of the sisters, both hindred from coming unto you, but now all of the sisters, both hindred from coming unto you, but now all of the sisters, both hindred from coming unto you, but now all of the sisters, both hindred from coming unto you, but now all of the sisters and sisters, both hindred from coming unto you, but now all of the sisters are now all of the sisters. The sisters are now all of the sisters are now all of the sisters are now all of the sisters. The sisters are now all of the sisters are now all of the sisters are now all of the sisters. The sisters are now all of the sisters are now all of the sisters are now all of the sisters. The sisters are now all of the sisters are now all of the sisters are now all of the sisters. The sisters are now all of the hundred miles in width, and from the Penn- here are seventeen thousand persons who in its infancy. It is the Lilliput of languanext morning, he appeared with his clerk, sylvania to the Tennessee line. The ter- have signed the temperance pledge. In and his pontificals, and read several prayers ritory is about equal to that embraced in Germany there are fifteen hundred temper- acted upon it as the Chinese bandaging psalter for the seventh day of September, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, dred members. In Sweden and Norway This remarkable language, as spoken, which was the 35th psalm. You must re- and New Jersey. But while the popula- there are five hundred and ten temperance member this was the next morning after we tion of these States will average something societies, with one hundred and twenty slight variations of tone, are increased to had heard of the horrible cannonade of Bos. like sixty to the square mile, that of the dis. thousand members. In the Sandwich Islands 2,203. Yet the Chinese converse with each ten, and many counties have not more than signed the pledge of total abstinence. At writing they use no less than 30,500 char-

> stricted and inadequate. The schoolmaster the Sons of Temperance. In Russia all Catholic and Apostolic Church' happily of land from \$15 of \$20 per acre, to \$75 and \$100. It shows, conclusively, the advantages art. It was in Carpenter's Hall, in Philaneeds to be on horseback to find his pupils. temperance societies are strictly forbidden established in this land. About seven years to be derived by an intelligent husbandry, whose delphia, a building which still survives, that Probably one fifth of the adult population by the Emperor. In Prussia, Austria. and ago, the Rev. J. Baylee, incumbent of Trinate attention is awake to every object that can be Washington was kneeling there, and half of the population are so situated as to prevent the enjoyment of the means of in- The first temperance society in the world, the doctor has since been to Rome, and latterly to Iteland, on his return from which, that the fractured edges of the vessel are not Jay, and by their side there stood, bowed in struction with any degree of regularity, if so far as its discovery is known, was formed he called upon Mr. Baylee, and voluntarily snipped, nor suffered to contract dist; for if a reverence, the Paritan patriots of New they were provided, and in many counties in Germany on Christmas day, in the year expressed his intention of becoming a mem. dirty dish, or cup, be broken, it is almost, but England; who at that moment had reason there were not more than one or two com- 1600. to believe, that an armed soldiery were mon schools in operation. Sabbath schools wasting their humble households. It was were few in number, and imperfectly sup-

Menchis of Muchinery. Articles needed by the poor man, cost in ufactured out of "man's ingratitude," which Our fellow-citizen, Edward Mascord, find that the greatest reductions are in those without thinking of those "wise saws" that

In 30 Hen. 8 (1538-9) the Manor of Forty years ago such articles of use and

and the sister of an English missionary. On their arrival in England, they were astonished beyond measure, at the changes which as like landing on another planet. As to

Lawrence Washington, after the sale of been more than trebled, and everything the this estate, retired to Bungton, where he laborer needs has fallen, while his wages died. His second son, John Washington, have raisen or remain stationary. The father of the American patriot, Geo. Wash- poorer tenant, and summons him to his

prive me of the strength necessary to the tracing the descent of the importal patriot let us rejoice, that if the rich man has more,

ald and new schools of theology, or the I may in all human probability never rise; sion—one representing the exterior of the not before the introduction of machinery. chades of political excitement which now I have resolved, upon mature reflection, un-building, as it appears at present, and the The great Alfred sat upon a three-legged ed. In meeting his personal friends, the frages have clothed me, in order that you an artist of much talent, and are handsome- poor of England and America are not so sion upon their affairs, the concern will be may avail yourselves of the provision of ly framed. Mr. M., at much cost of time well off as they should be, machinery is conducted with more discretion. The ig the constitution, to choose a successor at and labor, procured also plaster casts and not at fault. It is machinery that has saved norance of one may be supplied by the views from the monuments of deceased them from much greater misery, and the resistance knowledge of the other; the carelessness of poor.

Horrors of the Slave-Trade.

Few people have a realising sense of between floors not exceeding 2 1.2 feet In a voluminons and interesting History apart. Men sitting flat on the floor cannot of Banbury, Mr. Mascord's native town, sit up straight, and there they are crowded in as close as they can be jainmed; the first When the Congress met, Mr. Cushing made a motion that it should be opened ence to Lord North's being Prime Minister against the side or end of the vessel, then but shall vary according to the resources of en years, the amount of contributions raised at

Temperance Statistics.

The New York Herald is indebted to A correspondent of the American Messenger, Charles II. Delavan, Esq., for the follow-

There are at present in England, Ireland, writer, referring to the colportenrs of the Amer- perance societies, with one million six hundred and forty thousand members. In the "The wide field traversed by these breth- Canadas, Nova Scotia, and New Brunssocieties, with two millions six hundred and millions six hundred and fifteen thousand members, which includes initted into the communion of the "one The practice above noted, has raised the price

A Friend Indoed

Somebody-by whom we mean a sort o nobody—has advertised his possession of a secret, the knowledge of which will supersede the necessity of shaving, and do away The New York American in an article with all occasion for the use of the razor. on this subject, states that fifty years ago This must indeed be a secret worth knowwages were no better, in fact, less then than ing, for we ourselves invariably get into a stood in an alcove built on purpose for its at the present day, and the comforts and sad scrape every morning with our beard, reception, was hotly bid for by two rival washed in warm water. those days of comparative freedom from is, according to Shakspeare, the sharpest machinery, from twice to three times what thing that has yet been discovered. We they do now, and often more-and you will never look at our own shaving implements

have such bad dinners?"

some of it up into the parlor!"-Punch.

Human Life Estimated by Pulcation. An ingenious author asserts that the length of nothing whittled down to a pint." of a man's life may be estimated by the

Partnerships. RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. Capital is rendered more productive by

ing from partnerships is, that capital accu-

mulates faster; there can be a greater divis-

ion of labor in a large establishment; there

West Prumian Universities.

to the admission into the higher offices

either of church or state, but that every coin-

incorporate in an address, which is to be

The Chinese Language.

This language is found by Philologists to

right, write, wright, are written differntly

Converte from Romanism.

On the 5th instant, two ladies, residents

word, they are all one.

submitted to the German Parliament.

The principal professors having rejected

the formation of partnerships. It would of-DECLINE OF HEATHENISM .- It is a remarkable emigrated to America about the middle of the clock which the farmer had not and could seventeenth century, and was great-grand. not afford, now adorns the mantel of his fether of the three seventeenth century. But the same time. But the systems of religion are designed to be be in two places at the same time. But that the systems of religiou are designed to be those or three partners in a firm, these partty, than formerly; their temples are neglected, last third of a century, burst at once on his attention and produced a whirl of excitement not easily described. The changes produced by the steam engine, steam navi. East may declare their confidence gation, railroads and magnetic telegraphs, and magnetic telegraphs, and magnetic telegraphs, and magnetic telegraphs, and magnetic telegraphs.

Accompanying these extracts, neatly drawn out upon a large sheet of thick paper agricultural implements than in machinery is the pedigree of the Washington family, obtained from personal visitations, title age of improvement. Let machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the extracts, neatly drawn out upon a large sheet of thick paper agricultural implements than in machinery is the pedigree of the Washington family, obtained from personal visitations, title age of improvement. Let machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a pleasing the machinery be again returned to Madara, says: "It is a one individual, who had the convenient ai-In this country, he was lost in the new aspect of things in the literary, political and theological world. He knew nothing are the warehouse and by this division of last the warehouse and the warehouse are lateral warehouse and the warehouse tribute of ubiquity. One party may super- a proclamation by the Gwalior Durbar, probtbof the nice differences of opinion between physicians, and my own increasing debility, painted views of the old Washington Man- Africa, and by this division of la- lee, and they said the custom was iniquitious, and they said the custom was iniquitious. bor, each branch of the business will have the advantage of being constantly under the day village, and the Zumeendar does not give der a conviction of duty, on this day, to re- adjacent grounds, and the other giving a fine stool, while many an English or American superintendance of a principal of the firm. Information to the Sirkar, such Zameendan store to you the trust with which your suf- interior view. These are done in oil, by tenant reclines on a gilded sofa. If the Another advantage is that by mutual discus- shall be imprisoned for twelve years; and any Amil having received information of a suttee about to take place, who does not prevent it, shall be deprieved his situation.

l'emale infanticide is also forbidden in Jey-

LATEST FROM REV DR. KING .- A letter from this long-tried Missionary to Greece, has just been received by Revered Dr. Burgess, of Dedham, dated Athons, August 31st, in which he

"A few days since I called on the King's Attorney, whose business it is to conduct the pres-Orquies" of Innonides; and he informed me that he intends to have my trief brought on in due time. The day of trial will be one of great interest to me, both as it respects myself personally, and as it respects the cause in which

Government interference, have proceeded to From the same letter it appears, that, through discuss the reform of the scholastic system, the generosity of American friends, he has reand determined that all plans of public incently put in extensive circulation some imporstruction, from the lowest charity school to faut religious documents.

the principal university, must form an or-Missionariis FROM NEW FORK -- Rev Wm. ganic whole; that this general system must M. Jones and wife sailed from New York ou emanate from the highest authority, but that Salurday, 7th inst , in the brig Hayli, Caprain the selection of tutors, &c., as well as the Cutts, for the mission at llayi, under the aupayment of their stipends, must be left to spices of the Baptist Free Mission Society, Miss Elizabeth Howard of thwego, accompanied the option of the parish or district in which the school is situated. That in order that Rev. Mr. Cushman and wife sailed also in the the children of indigent persons may not be Hayti, for Hayti, as musicularies of the Evan

shall no longer be deemed indispensable Foreign Missionary Society, towards their own support, as appears from the Society's annual

petent person, whether educated by a pri-THE JEWS .- The Emperor of Russia has revate tutor, in a private school, or othercently issued a ukase creating a Council of Rabwise, shall be eligible. These various propositions the heads of town have resolved to the Government from a list of candidates elected by the grand Jewish communes of the empire It will be the duty of this Council to decide all questions relative to the laws and customs of the Jewish worship, the functions of the Rabbis, and the appeals which may be made from scutcuces of divorce pronounced by the symapresent some of the most remarkable pliegogue councils. It will sit at St Petersburg, nomena in the whole field of Philology. It is not an old language in a state of decay. Intolerance is still triumphant in Norway. The Storthing has rejected a proposal by he own but an infant language, stinted or arrested in Commission to grant liberty of worship to all the first stage of development. It was probchristians, and permission to Jews to establish ably written at an earlier period of its exist- themselves in the kingdom. ence than any other. Prof. Andrews says,

AGRICULTURAL.

ges, the early invention of writing having MANURE FROM THE OCEAN-PRICE OF LAND has no more than 450 words, which, by milicent fields of Indian corn, that everywhere met the eye. From the constantly varying surlace of hill and dale, rocky eminences, and ton. It seemed as if Heaven had ordained trict under consideration will not exceed there are five thousand persons who have other freely and upon all subjects; and in propnetors, occupying them, the fields, though invaliably of the most luxunant growth; and would vield from 60 to 80, and perhaps 100 bushels of shelled com per acre.

> This luxunance was almost exclusively the resuit of the application of fish and sea weed or, what is more usual, is gathered from the who make it a business during the proper season, fish are principally the mosebunkers, that come the capacious nets that are used. We saw young enhead; and on Friday last, during divine sharks, of considerable size and number, among

ber of the Church of England. His conthoroughly with soap and water; rinse with soft version has made a great sensation, as he water, and let it dry without wiping. The pieces bie, and kept in their places by winding firmly of twine; put the broken article into a boiler, an over the fire, and boil for ten or tifteen minutes; take it off and let it stand until quite cold when,

tended to, the vessel will be found finaly and permanently united, so that it cannot again be sepvided the same process of closing by winding the

India, French, and I may add our Philadelphia porcelain, are too close grained to be mended in this way .- Ib.

CARDEN OF MR. KOCH, AT COLOGNE. - A COTgradually but surely expands, and emerges respondent to the London Gardeners' Chronicle, fort to her own, never finds fault, never a silk manufacturer, devotes his entire time to ed, as the Yankee says, "like the little end growth, consisting of 120 vaneties, and at the lonia imperialis. The azalea beds were no less remarkable, containing 300 varieties, and under The Governor of Ohio has appointed glass were 15,000 cacti. To produce these van-1,200 pounds of honey annualty; and in the system pursued by him, the bees are never destroyed. To visit this gentleman's garden, in the month of May, would be a treat for your travelhamshire, for the London markets, that a ingreaders, who may be pleased to know that

that the wives of the duck-breeders are in the habit of driving their children away from the hearth in order that the duck lines. ir, of a solid consistency.

During the sale at Stowe, a beautifu statue of Venus rising from the sea, which agents until it was knocked down at a considerably higher price than its value. The report is, that the agents represented the arated at the same place, which looks only like Queen and Prince Albert, who each wanted a crack. This is also an excellent method of it to present to the other. Prince Albert preventing cracks from becoming fractures, prowas the purchaser .- Builder.

was accounted one of the most able dispu-

The Evil of Want of Understanding be

tants in the Romish Church .- Mail.

Major Noah says that a hazel eye inspires at first a Platonic sentiment, which

Good News for Huxel-eyed Girls.

er's Bills are so large, and that I always scandal, never sacrifices her husband's com-Thomas,-"Really, sir, I don't know, talks too much or too little, always is an bis garden, and may be said to live in it, so pas-Thomas,—"Really, sir, I don't know, for I am sure we never have anything nice in the kitchen, that we don't always send some of it up into the parlor!"—Punch.

talks too much or too little, always is an entertaining, intellectual, agreeable, and lovely creature. We never knew but one lovely creature. We never knew but one some of it up into the parlor!"—Punch. hazel eye, and she had a nose which look. to several beds of trees, premias of 14 years'

the 23d of November a day of thanksgiv- eties, he has an apiary of 400 hives, which yield

So many ducks are bred in Buckingsum of £15,000 is annually paid at Ayles such a garden is to be seen, and is willingly Uniters

In Subscribers.

W ny of our unbegribers have fulled to send ne: ir 'ret car's subscription. We extreet! ie. 11 and aire are for the first and second ye r, t forwar the amount due to us, without fait alay.

Autquarma Exploration.

i. G Squier, Lon , author of the magnificent work up Ancient American Barth-works, lately no dished, has left New York on an exploring say of ion through the Western part of New York, under the comt auspices of the Smithgold on Institute and the New York Historical Social He intends making a thorough examin the and survey of the many monuments of and the civilization, which are known to be ending sistence in that region, though fast disapproving under the a vances of modern lmpr vit ent Mr. Squier is entirely qualified for the nutertining by his former studies and reseam bes, and we shall await with much laterest the result of his labors

Mail to Oregon. The Washington correspondent of the Balti Diere Sun suis -"Tile Postmaster General fin cer " an arrangement with Win. Il. Aspin will, I q , I're dent of the Pacific steam com 1 my, i r the tran pertation of mails, monthly, my - me the m-, between Chagnes and Pauning This is the test the mail communica to a fine . Yerk to Astoria, and is to go but the transfer of Hecember next.

Address of Gro. W. Johnson, Fig. lu acc | c w 1 c c (f-ex) re-se l readiness | race. the state of sce of slavery, provi v "ten in deernt language with a conspicaous place in our ... is . 1. J han's Address.

' then, for we and the first of a milt meet with a four in e to place a few comments

ic a ten av, l', we trust, in a spirit bec r. e e alvocate.

thanks to and the state of t The fill for house

in the last of the connect his benche ion of eternal slavery. ha in a var age of is in semptural knowl-(let, fixed) it tremem'er that Jesus everallu an al. 11:10 ... r of master and slave.

Pri apr., 1 et i, Mr. Johnson means that Jes and character, who in then on the and the duty of obedience. the ? Att ' as hen Je us hved, the world patism. But Jes is a linot denounce despotism. at the specific contains the chritians to renfor of edi e , the rating power.

According to Mr. Johnson, then, the Savior sanction a despotism and tyranny, and every effort rade by men since his day to throw off the tyrant's vole, had a in direct violation

William Te, was no true here, bat a violator of the . rine will, and our fathers of revointionery mem ry, instead of being reverenced

not stand. In train, all such sombistry, and it whom does not exist, said to us, "If measures tures, wasteful away 1 y a single sentence. Jesus did not specifically and by name denounce slavery and tyrenay are a thousand other will, but he nunonneed g set and sublime principles of benevcolence is brotherly leve, before which, when enthroned in the hearts of his followers, all soprinciples of Christ.

had been aunounced !

will grow pale, as stars fade before the sun.

The more we dwell upon this great discovery, the more we are filled with admiration and ment. It is indeed the wonder of the age. In amidenness of splendar has it burst upon the world. No morning star heralded the rising tians of other days quietly reposed in mental

ight that was to illuminate our eyes. and all the connent divines of past ages, never If they could obtain better wages here than elsemegine! that a system which separates husbands from wives, children from parents, which cherity, and seeks heproduce universal chastity, virtue and happuness.

We have endeavored to picture to our minds he stupendous results which will be effected by his discovery. The effort is in vain. The influeuce will be too vast for any mind to comprehend. One result, however, we can discern Our national laws must be changed, and those heroes, who are engaged in the laudable work of gently removing Africa's sable sons and having a wreath of hemp around their necks, will have a faurel wreath placed around their brows, and, no longer addressed by the unpleas ant title of pirates, will be hailed as friends of chosen instruments for removing the descendants of Ham from under the dark shadew of heathenism into the light of civilisation and

The second ground on which Mr. Johnson rests his defence of slavery, is the inferiority of

In confirmation of his position, a formidable array of great names, found only in the white race, is presented, and it is triumphantly asserted that not one solitary improvement in Me-

In our ignorance we should like to be informed what improvement in Mechanics and the Arts can be traced to the Indian tribes, and how many Newtons, Bacom and La Places have unneared among them.

We fear that the list of philosophic names would not be very long, nor the number of useful inventions very great; yet we have never heard the paneity of such manes and inventions adduced as a reason for enslaving the rovers of the willerness.

lint, says Mr. Johnson, the African mind is so degraded, so incapable of advancement when left to itself, that in a million of years it could higher in the slave than in the free States, but not become capable of casting a pewfer spoon. We were somewhat surprised that an assertion of this kind should be made by a gentleman of unother kind of reasoning than this to convince protound erudition and extensive historical information. It does not harmonise entirely with the stelements of the barned Multe Brun, pretty 2004 authority, we believe This accurate to the and able writer, in his description of Africa.

and further race, at may whom justice is reguvertie king in Among other occupations il a green as a congress on the manufacture of chusetts supported 3,362 pumpity schools, num

The statem uts of the celebrated though unfor unate traveler, Clapperton, are worthy of that "from the Bight of Benin to Saccated, transcent Athended with and walls, propled with 10,-. . comity well adheated, and the people emg get a ra war manufactures for domestic were such as wear ng, dys. for instance: In the American Almanae for 3. I dether raidis, and in potters. We 1840, we have a list of seven hundred and sev I have 't or at all raprobable that such a people cuty-six American writers who died previous to

race. A limiting that in many points of intel- sued from the Patent Office to the free States: sect at is inferior - what then ' We can under. and during the same period 2,276 were issued to ave stille to do. We take the stand how this inferiority gives the Negro a and of presenting the best ar- vored race, but we confess our faability to see Mr. J. a. or stale defence of slavery on bondage. The Negroes may be inferior in vigtwo r 1 . ' e . netion given to it by Chris- or, netivity and comprehensiveness of intellect. but, in regard to other traits, fidelity, humanity States, 309 resued to the slave States. aw d nestic slavery in its and hospitality, we doubt whether they will a. 'cave it he sanction " This is shrink from comparison with the white race.certain translation fact. Where does The most intelligent travelers in Africa unite in Mr. Library to har? ha what portion of the attributing to them the possession of these qual-New To : 11st are we informed that Jesus ities in an eminent degree. These travelers alat novel at slavery? We have read that vel- so concur in stating that they found the Neume the recest, but the possage or pas- gross invariably better men than the Meora the apparant michigonce, have and, surely, a people among whom the exquisi cause? enting escapilier notice. We cannot recal itely touching proverh, "atrike me, but say a dele . it is envisch Je a has urged upon no harm of my mether," Is as familiar as house-

But Mr. Johnson says "there is more migro Savist of Lot denounce slavery slavery in Africa, than in all the world besidea.'. Ly name, and that he was content to admonish Where did he obtain information of this fact?menter and lay of their respective duties, and Supposing, however, the fact to be as stated. there are ancioned the system. Here, again, will Mr. Johnson adduce the existence of slavein Da in the we we led remark that Mr. Johnson, ry in Africa, as an evidence of betherism? What, then, does the existence of slavery in

We have thus examined the grounds on which Mr. Johnson rests his defence of slavery .--

there are two or three other points in Mr. Johnson's address worthy of notice.

Mr. Johnson presents a dark picture of the avila which would accompany emancipation.their property. Hoes not Mr. Johnson know curse upon our State, a much greater number donn admits and demands it. of citizens, citizens, too, of a high order of character, will leave us? It is but a few days since of Kentucky, Slavery, with forced and reluct-The argument of Mr Julinson, we fear, will one of our native Kentuckians, a nobler than ant labor, sparse population, depressed manufacare not roon taken to remove this evil, I shall feel obliged to leave my native State, though I Freedom, with enterprise and industry, thriving I shall be as sad at parting as were the Jews manufactures, improved agriculture and univerwhen obliged to forsake their beloved Jerueawhich now fills thousands of our best minds.

Another effect, which Mr. Johnson regards as Infe-blood of liberty. clal wrongs will disappear, as vanishes the foul, very inmentable, would be, that about two-thirds damp that of earth before the glorious sun .- of the happy slaves of Kentneky, would be car-And long since would all these evils have dis. ried to the southern States for the cultivation appeared, had Christians been failliful to the of cutton, &c., where a large proportion would specifily die. We have been very much im-But we earnot yet pass from the contempla- pressed with the anxiety which this argument tion of the wonderful discovery, that Jesus indicates for the welfare of the blacks, especially as it comes from one who owns a cotton plan-This nipeteanth century is remarkable for its totion in Arkansas, and who can, therefore, discoveries, but this casts them all into the speak with authority in regard to the unhealthichide. Truly gratified should we be to learn to ness of the conthern clime, and its consequent whom the hunor of the discovery is duc. Mr. infitness for the residence of the negroes. We another that the extra session would cost \$20,-

will be known. Beforehim Morse and Haguerre very warm regions. But we are always ready to be convinced of an error, and the spirit of humanity, by whoever manifested, we always

A third deployable effect of emanripation ac rording to Mr. Johason, would be, that about 70,000 free blacks would remain among us. It un. The statesmen, philosophers and Chris- depends upon inture cheumstances to decide whether they would remain or nut. If they darkness, uticily unconscious of the glorious could do better cisewhere then in Kentucky; if they could obtain in other portions of the coun-The Washingtons, Marshalls and Jeffersons, try ligher wages than here, they would leave us. where, they would remain. The negro is not so unlike the rest of the human species, as to wis at ranglet the marriage relation, and makes to utterly insensitle to the value of money or chartels of human terings, was especially sauc- the rewards of his labor. Many negroes, we ioned by a religion which inculcates love and know, are indolent, but many, we also know, are willing and ready to labor, when their labor is to lowed by benefit to themselves. That they are unwilling to toil, when another reaps the fruits of their toil, is no evidence of their unwillingness to labor when every exertion will add to their own comfort and happiness.

We have reason, therefore, to believe that many of the free blacks will labor diligently, and mone, we presume, will regard an industri ous free black as a nuisance. Many will gradudaughters to Brazil's genial clime, instead of ally remove to other States, and the remaining portion will be so small as scarcely to bu observed in the community.

The evil, then, depreted by Mr. Johnson wil be less formidable than might appear at first numanity, heralds of the cross, and Heaven's sight; and it is to be borne in mind, that the evil will be more than compensated by the thousand dessings which follow in the train of freedom. The fourth deplorable effect apprehended by Mr. Johnson, for Emancipation, is that the wages

of mechanics will be reduced one half. This would be a startling result indeed. sennot very ricarly discern how it would be brought about. It is very strange that the mechames continue in the Free States, if they can get double the amount of wages in the slave States. Let us have evidence upon this matter. chanics, Arts. &c., can be traced to the Negro Mere assertion will not do. Until satisfactory vidence to the contrary be addinged, we shall continue to believe that the simple teasen, why mechanics seek the free in preference to the slave States, is, that they can succeed better in the former than in the latter.

> Mr. Johnson's mode of reasoning upon this matter, is very preuliar. He says, that negro slavery prevents the foreign population from com. ing to this State, and a little further on asserts that the reason why this population does not come here is this; that it is obliged to go where it can get the best wages, and therefore instead of coming to Kentneky seeks Ohio, Indiana and other free States. In other words, wages are men go to the free States because they must go where they can get the best wages. It will take our intelligent mechanics that emanemation will produce a disast: us effect upon wages.

aderation with our incebanies. There are other considerations which have great weight with them. They desire the advantages of education compare in the free and slave States! Let the offewing facts answer. In Massachusetts with a nonulation in 1810 of 737,699 there were atts white persons over twenty years of age anal 5 to ead and write. In Kentucky the sign year with a population of ADS of their were 10 01% white persons over twenty yearuerable to read and write. In that year Massabering 160,257 jupils; Kentucky supported 952 mimary schools, numbering 21,641 papils.

These are significant and stuking facts. They on i eration on this connexion. He tells us exludit a painful contrast in regard to the relative attention bestowed in our own and the sis Kentucky the only Stale which suffers in such a

There are a suvother facts equally significant: Take another class of facts. We find that

the slave States. But is it said that the fire States are more en gaged in manufactures than the slave States. in i. a reason for dooming them to overlasting and that therefore the comparison is not just Take then the patents relating to agriculture alone. Here we have for i, 184 issued to the free

What in the cause of this wonderful difference Why is there not as much mental activity and improvement in the slave as in the fier States Are not the minds of the citizens of the slave States as good us those of the citizens of the fue States? Who so foolish as for a moment to doubt the equality? What then can be the

There is but one cause, slavery and slavery alone. Slavery treats common schools and other has the rest to be during their fellow-la- hold words, never was created for the sad fate institutions for the universal diffusion of knowledge, as Mr. Johnson, in his address, treats the foreign population which is seeking a home in our country. He speaks very highly of this population, calls it intelligent and energetic, and then invites it-to do what! To come? Oh no. but to keep away, and to seek a residence in Ohio, Indiana and other free States. (Not a very good illustration, by the way, of Kentucky hospitality.) Thus slavery deals with educational institutions; praises them, but bies them

keep at a instance, in thefree States. No system of universal education can live in a or other causes we know not; but we are free to slave State. Slavery would have education, acknowledge, as the result of the examination, as ever/thing else, monopolised by the rich and earth, a very lusecure foundation for so impos- which of tate it has manifested in the welfare of other branch of business." mechanics and working-men, will be apprecia-We might here conclude our remarks, but ted by them at its full worth. They will teel as reach of the mechanic and laborer, which he 9 50 per week in Cincinnati, and \$10 to 10 50 grateful for it, we presume, as the intelligent and cuterprising foreign population will fred to Mr. Johnson for his cordial invitation to them, not to come to Kentucky. Mechanics, and the me-The lirst is that an immense number of valua- chanic arts can thrive and meet with full and ble citizens would be forced to emigrate to save true honor, only in communities where the right of every child, even the humblest, to education that if slavery is to be fastened as a perpetual is recognised. That right slavery demes, free-

> This, then, is the issue presented to the people sources, and no system of general education.

Texas.

The Governor of this State has been requested by the citizens of Colorado, to call an extra ession of the Legislature, to settle a variety of difficulties that have sprung up respecting settlements under Mexican grants; but he refuses to comply with the request for various reasons. one of which is that the Legislature has not the nower to give the relief sought for, that being the proper function of the legal tribunals, and bei been led to believe from various causes, es000, which would more than exhaust the Treasand all, to enumerate a single branch of handiiy attention. He says—
craft, agricultural, mercantile, manufacturing.

It is a "fixed fact" that

apposition to Emancipation, as published in the ces. When you have done this, we ask you Georgetown Herald:

The communication in the Herald, the edir says, 13 " from a centieman who has ningled in the councils of the State, and who ssesses the very necessary qualifications in nch a discussion, of age, varied expenence and are financial skill: a man of good attainments and unquestioned integrity, who would not, for ny consideration, knowingly occupy a falsepo-

So much the better. Mrn possessing these nalifications are the best fitted to discuss this question. If such men, in a fair issue, ill ir heir facts and in their reasonings to sustain the policy of perpetual slavery, we may fairly iner that it is utterly undefensible.

As to what the writer says about "Utopian heones," "invading the rights of slavehold ers," "shaking our common country," "sacred pledges not to discuss," &c. &c., they may all be dismissed as mere eatch-words and cuntchases, not exactly in keeping with the characer and qualifications of the writer, as endorsed ly the respected editor of the Herald.

The question to be settled by the people of Kentucky is this: What shall be the future of ganic law of the State in respect to the institu tion of slavery. Every citizen who casts a vote or members of the coming convention must answer this question one way or the other. There is no possibility of evasion. If the voterfails to inform himself, of the opinions and sentiments of the cardidate, or if he votes for a candidate in favor of the perpetuation of slavery; in either case his rote tells for the perpetuation of negro slavey upon the wil of Kentucky, with all the con omitunt orils, which necessarily follow in its rain. There is no neutrality in this contest He that is not against slavery, and he that does not vote against it, is for it, and sustains it. As to the opinion which seems to be entertained by some, and by A. B. C. among others, to-wit: That because certain political leaders pledged hemselves not to agitate the Emancipation uestion in the election of delegates to revise the Constitution, that therefore, the sovereign per ele, or in other words, all those classes that represent the energetic industry of the State, are to fold their arms in quiet indifference, and close their lips in dumb silence, is a proposition se monstrous, may, I may say, so insuitingly ab surd, that it could not be believed, had we not the direct evidence of its truth before us.

What! shall the intelligent freemen of Ken tucky be told at this day, in the year of the christian era, eighteen hundred and forty eight, that they are to permit the great question of the age, now preperly presented to them for discussion and decision, to go by default! Are we, THE PEDFIE, to stultify nurselves at the dictation of a few short-sighted politicians? Away, we say, with all such evasions and excuses. They are utterly at variance with all those characteristics which have hithrito been our boast and our pride Never let it be said, that in settling this great question we have departed from that maniv canever been accessioned to consider as the tilistinguishing traits of Kentucky character."

light glad are we to see the advocates of per- from place to place. petual slavery bringing out their strong argu- It is not necessary here, to say anything as

We will mow pay our respects to the argu ments of A. B. C., and in order that we may not be accused of unfarmess, give the extract at

"It is a well established fact-one which admits of mo question-that slavery has the effect to enhance the value of white labor, of every description, in the slave States-mechanics and laborers receive from 30 to 100 per cent. mori for their labor, in Kentucky, than the same classes receive in the free States of Olno, Indi ana and Illinois; the same remark holds good

with reference to every other branch of business. "Slavery, then, is beneficial to the mechanic and working man, in a pecuniary point of view, because it ruhances the value of the labor upon which he depends for support, and thus put many luxurus within his reach, which the procreds of his labor would not afford, in a free State. It is also beneficial to him in a social and political point of view, because it lessens those distinctions in society, which, in the fre States, are found to be so oncrous and oppres sive on the poor man; every white man in a slave State, stands upon an equality with his Is in favor of the free and against the slave fellow man; the reason of this is apparent. Al the chrap labor of the South is performed by ingroes, and yet this is a kind of labor that cannot be dispensed with; if the negroes were drivon out, the whites would, from meessity be compelled to perform such labor, and hence there would be gradations in society which do not now exist in Kentucky. Wealth would be the sole anstocracy, as is the ease in other free States, and the poor white man would have to sink to Take again agricultural labor, which is genthe position now occupied by the negro. Are our mechanics and working men willing to occuby this position; will they aid by their votes in expelling the negtoes, only that they may fill their menial offices? Are they prepared to aid Ohlo. in forwarding a scheme which will compel their wives, their aisters and their daughters to aban don or be forced from the position of equality they now enjoy, and sink them to the level o hired domestics; to become household drudgesvictims of the wash tub and scrubbing brush; de they wish to see their children blacking boots. and performing other mental services now devolving upon the negro? Do they themselves wish to become mere "howers of wood and drawers of water? If so, by all means let them

vote in favor of gradual emancipation.' Now, in order that this extract may be the more clearly understood, and that its true worth as an argument may not be undervalued, we will bring it into the form of distinct proposi-

1. "Slavery has the cifect to enhance the value of white labor, of every description in the slave States. Mechanics and laborers receive from 30 to 100 per cent. more for their labor in Kentucky than the same classes receive in the that the ground seems to us to partake much favored classes. Slavery knows no sympathy free States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The more of the nature of quicksand than solid with the mass of men, and the cordial interest, same remark holds good with reference to every ten per cent lower.

2. "Slavery puts many luxuries within the cannot afford in a free State."

3. "Slavery clevates his social and political position, and lessens those distinctions in society, which in the free States are found so onerous and oppressive to the poor man."

4. "All the cheap labor of the South is per-

white gradation than now exists in Kentucky. V ers falling below the average. 6. "The performance of such labor as is perthe position occupied by the negro."

7. "Such work as in Kentucky is perform ed by slaves, is considered menial-especially sal education. It only remains for our citizens female household duties. If slavery should be lem." This man gave atterance to the thought to say which they will have. We fear not the abolished, those sentiments of contempt now result. The hearts of our people throb with the felt for the negro-because he is compelled by law to perform menial, but necessary duties-: would be transferred to the noor, but industrial ous white men and women of this Commonwealth."

This, fellow-citizens, is the SLAVERY you are asked by your votes to perpetuate, and these are stances of the case. It may be affirmed, as a the bold assertions and strong arguments brought general rule, that the more wealthy the commuforward for its support, by one who we are informed possesses the necessary qualifications of Professional skill. for its discussion. Let any working-man and working-woman of the State read over and over of perpetual slavery. We call npon you, on

In the last number of the Examiner, we promised to reply to the arguments of A. B. C., in the same labor and under the same circumstan-

candidly to ponder on the legitimate effects of slavery as described by this "distinguished advocate." You who know what labor is-you who are dependant on one week's toll, for the next week's subsistence-you who are joarneymen, traders, cierks, apprentices, or laborers, can at a glaace tell what part of this argument of A. B. C. is true, and what is utterly and eutirely erroneeus. We confess on rastouishment that a gentleman so intelligent and well informed as A. B. C., should hazard such nafounded assertions as are contained in the first and should intend to deceive the readers of his communication, and yet he has most certainly lecelyed himself.

llaving worked in both the free and slave States as apprentice, journeyman and employer, we know something practically about the relailvo social position of intelligent men of all classes, and also the rate of wages and profits existing in both. We have made all the inquiries we could, and ascertained all the facts with in our reach, and we now proceed to give a portion of the results of our practical knowledge, and of our extended inquiries, premising that if we state anything not strictly true, or that is contrary to the experience of any portion of the readers of the Examiner, we shall be most happy to make the correction. We are all liable to errors. If this be done in a proper spirit, Truth will not suffer.

It will be seen that the entire value of the argument of A. B. C. rests upon the assertion "that | the defendants, in the month of March, 1846 slavery has the effect to enhance the value of every description of white labor in the slave States from thirty to one hundred per cent., and that the business." Not a single statistical fact is given in support of this position, yet it is asserted in the most unqualified manner, "as a well established fact, and one which admits of no queation." We assert the negative of this proposition, and shall now adduce the proof. But first we must premise a remark or two to prevent misunderstanding.

In comparing the rate of wages between different States, or between different localities in the same States, we must take into consideration the circumstances with which the laborer is surrounded. For example, wages are higher in cities than in small towns, because rents and provisions are higher. We must therefore compare cities with cities, towns with towns, and remote sections of the country with other sections equally remote. The healthiness of a sitnation also affects wages; for obvious reasons, therefore, we must not compare healthy with unhealthy situations,

Again it will assist us in our argument to ex amine first those branches of mechanical in. dustry, which are employed in producing articles and constructions of permanent interest and value, and in which the capital invested may be said to be fixed-such as building mehanks, &c. Afterwards the wages of those employed in fabricating and manufacturing those articles that can easily be transported

ments. It makes our heart to leap with joy at to the mode in which wages are affected by the the prospected a fair field and an open contest. the laws of demand and supply. The question nonnecs the approaching departure of an em-We cost and do not indeed to be outdone, either with no is this:-What are the grating body, of superior class, for Texas, inclu-

Louisvi		Wages per u			week		
Carpenters,					\$7	50 to	89
Buckleyers,	-		-	•	111	to	12
Plasterers,			-	-	10	to	11
Painters and	Glazi	ers,	-	-	7	50 to	9
Stone Cutters					9	to	11 50
Masoun,	-11	-			7	of the	9
Laborers,				-	£9	to	6

subject, and from our personal knowledge of some branches enumerated above, we are prepared to assert that the above scale of prices is as low generally, and in some jastances lower than is paid in Cincinnati for the same description of work. We have also made inquirles of mechanics working in the interior towns of Kentucky and Ohio, for example, Lexington and Dayton; Frankfort and Columbus; and we assert that in these cases the difference in wages tain medical advice, and brought Lewis with him State, both absolutely and relatively. Compare again the remote sections of the States respectively, especially where it is customary for the employer to board the journeyman, and one dollar per day with board, will be found to he about the average wages both in Kentucky

erally supposed to require the least amount of skill-and 50 to 75 cents per day will be found to be a fair average in both Kentneky and

Before reasoning upon the general subject of Wages, as affected by slavery, it may perhaps be better to give all the statistics within our reach, in order that they may be the more easily referred to-and that if wrong they can at once be corrected by those competent to do so. We out at liberty. will now give the wages paid in some other

branches of	Indu	stry	:				
Louisville.					Wages	per	week
Common B	lacks	mith	8,	-	\$7 to		
Machinery	do				9 to	10	50
Finishers,	•	•		-	10 to	10	50
Monlders,				•	10 to		
Turners,			-		10 to		
Pattern mak	ters,	,			10 to		
Coach make	ers,		-		9 to		
Saddlers,	•	•		•	8 to		
L'ann the		1	1 . k.t.				

From the most reliable information we can wages in the above branches are the same ex- had been sprinkled on the handk erchief. cept Machinery Blacksmitha, Finishers, and Mouldera, which, in some instances, are about The wages of that most intelligent class of

mechanica, the Printers, average about \$9 to In Louisville-a difference caused in some measure, it is said, by the larger number of appren. tices employed in Cincinnati. The average wages paid to ordinary clerks

salesmen, and bookkeepers, we are informed may be stated at from five to six hundred dollars perannum, in both Louisville and Cincinb. "If Emancipation carries, the whites nati. Of course there are many instances in would from necessity, be compelled to perform both cities, in which superior skill and experithis chean labor, and by so doing form a lower eace command higher wages, and there are oth-

> Teachers in the Louisville grammar schools receive from four to six hundred dollars per annnm, and in the primary schools, from three to thousand dollars. three hundred and fifty dollars per annum .-

In Cincinnati, the former receive 530 dollars

and the latter 300 dollars to 400 dollars per annum. The income of Physicians must of course de pend on their professional skill and personal popularity. Lawyers are the same all the world over-their fees are regulated by the circum-

We will here add an extract from an able writer, in the Louisville Journal, who has givagain, these strong arguments of this advocate on this whole subject of the relative rate of wages in the different States, more than ordina-

nity, the higher are the remunerating rewards

It is to be hoped that ere long the fortunate man men, that the negro was especially adapted to To the Merking Ben of the or professional ladustry, by which you can be average prices for labor in the rural districts Harvest laborers - \$1 25 to \$1 50 per day

mostly Irish, - \$1 00

House servaats, feinales \$1 50 to \$2 00 perweek

Nurses; - \$2 00 to \$3 0ti If to this, we make the additional statement that, the general wages of mechanics in the that, the general wages of mechanics in the that, the general wages of mechanics in the severy indication of ability in our own land in take a little call that can be severy indication of ability in our own land in New Eagland States are from 21 25 to 10 take a high rank among the nations of the care comparisons, and draw their own luferences.

Having now, perhaps, made this article too excellence: long, we shall conclude by urging upon A, B, achieved the independence of the Colonies. C, and upon all others who agree with him. C, and upon all others who agree with the America had given to the world an artist who the absolute necessity of bringing forward their talent and viitue have excited the admiration of nositions before this intelligent community.— all nien. Anterior to that period, also, England assertions as are contained in the first and positions delicated as a second propositions. It is impossible that he Fifty years experience of the blessed system of had made but little pregress in the Fine Area slavery has certainly produced, and is still producing, some unquestionable beneficial results. Emancipationists are somewhat curious in these his appearance at the Court of the unfortunate matters, and would be pleased to know what

Assertions do very well sometimes, but, in a natter of so much importance as is this question of Slavery perpetuation, statistical facts and legitimate arguments do much better. We shall declined at the fall of Chane; it was at the continue this subject in the next number of the imposing and impressive a character to find a MECHANIC.

Important Decision.

The Detroit Free Press gives the report of case of considerable importance in itself, and as a precedent, recently decided in the U. S. Circuit Court in that city. It was the sult of the United States vs. II. Humphrey and S. B. Daerr, but fortunately we can correct each other's viess, and was brought by the government against the defendants, owners and proprietors of the Stage Company in the Western States, for the recovery of \$4,673, stolen from one of The money was in gold, put up in the ususi packages, together with two other boxes of silver, and in charge of the agent. At Carlisle same remark holdagood of every other branch of Hill, a small place between Michigan City and South Bend, while the stages were changing horses, the money was taken, and this suit was brought to recover the amount of the robbery. The jury brought in a verdict in favor of the defendants.

Produce of Gold in the Urni and Siberia In the year 1846.

According to a notice in the "Russian Comnercial Journal," published by the Ministry of of a rich harvest to their honor and to the Finance, in February, 1847, it appears thenhas been remitted to the Mint at St. Petersburg, sown. West was aiready exalted in the este 1397-368 poods of gold—the produce of the im- tion of both King and people, and Steam penal and private mines in the Ural and Siberia Trumbull, Allston, Morse, and others, by during the year 1846. There were still expected poising themselves for their thight Eastwa 325-368 poods of gold, the produce of these mines worship at the shrine of Ait. Uf the very me in that year.

The total produce, therefore, of Russian Gold n 1846, was 1722-746 poods, or about 62-792 pounds avoirdupois, while in the previous year, (1845.) it was only 1571-800 poods, or 49,522 lbs. avoirdupois. The annual increase, which in the last two years had fallen to 47 and 30 poods, has consequently risen to 351 poods, or erature and Art, representatives of un times 12,670 lbs. avoirdupois, which much surpasses wisdom, virtue and prowers. We visit at no comany previous increase; the largest formerly (that petitor; STEWART's postrails finded not = no between 1842 and '43,) being only 323-80 pools. presence of these of the charming and ones This is very conclusive evidence of the vast pro- REVNDLES; TREMBULL'S "Sortle at C. ductiveness of the Russian mines, no less than of the energetic and enterptising manner in which their riches are extracted.

Emigrante for Texas. A Dublin letter in the Londo Chamile ancase? We will just compare the rate of wages ding "some persons in the rank of gentry," one lu the two great commercial emporiums of Ken- gentieman who has been a member of Patlian ment, three Justices of the Peace, persons heretofore connected with increantile and banking establishments, and a number of well-to-do farmers. A clergyman of the Established Church will accompany the party, with the design to become their pastor in the new home to which they are going, where the lands mounded to be occupied have already been purchased. This movement seems to attract some attention, as the beginning of a "break up" among the gentry and middle classes.

THE PHILADELPHIA SLAVE CASE.—The application of Lewis Pierce, heretofore a alave in New Orleans, to be discharged from the custody of his master, Robt. Tilghman, Esq., was dedided on

Saturday week, in his tavor. The facts in the case are very simple. Mr. Tilghman, being an invalid, came to Philadelphia to obas his body servant, relying upon a law passed in Pennsylvania in 1780, by which owners of slaves protected in their right of possession for six months. law of 1780; and Lewis, relying upon this law, withdrew from the service of Mr. Tilghman, claiming that, having been voluntarily brought into ed, though to him, prospectively, a profitable afree State, he had become a free man. The Theology. It was, however, with Works of ground taken by the counsel of Mr. Tilghman was that the law of 1847 is unconstitutional and therefore void.

Judge King had no difficulty in deciding that the law of 1847 is perfectly constitutional. It does not conflict with the constitution, for that instrument provides only that slaves escaping into free States shall be given up. There is nothing in the constitution prohibiting free States from declaring that alaves voluntarily brought within their inrisdiction shall be free. Lewis was ordered to be ive conceptions. Thus Art, like all else of va-

New use for Chloroform. A gentleman was robbed in London, recently,

f a watch and some five pounds in money, by a woman, who suddenly threw her arms around him, as if to give him an affectionate embrace, as he was quietly walking along the street in the evening. The gentleman was found could recollect nothing after the loving embrace, except that the woman pressed a handkerchief obtain, it appears that the Cincinnati rates of to his nose. It was presumed that chloroform

shaw and other works, has been invited by sev- and the support of a miller for fifteen year eral of our citizens to repeat in this city a course The Indians remove themselves, and thus mire of lectures delivered by him last year in Cincinnati. We understand that Mr. Thomas will accept this invitation. Mr. T. has acquired much reputation by his public efforts, and we have no doubt those who attend his lectures will be highly gratified. Mr. Thomas' first lecture will be delivered this evening in the Odd Fel- residence, Oct. 28th, in the 84th year of his see. lows' Hall. The subject, "John Wesley."

Bounty Lands. Of the regular army about thirty-five thou-

sand men are entitled to bounty lands. The volunteers who are entitled to these lands are about fifty-five thousand. Fourteen millions The professions are paid no better here than four hundred thousand acres of land will be re-Mexican war. The land at the Government price is worth eighteen millions two hundred a noble work, and we trust will be amply say

Fallen Greatness

the conqueror of the armies of his master, the the execution of it will unquestionably form Sultan, has been superseded by hisson, the aged one of the principal elements in the discussion chief having been pronounced by a Commisslon unfit to govern. The new dignitary, upon the emancipation question in Kantucky as one his return to Cairo, did not visit his anffering of the most important questions of our time. father, who takes his daily drives in his carriage, and lives in the same style he was wont to do, in his own palace, but no one takes any that question can be fully, fairly, freely discuss notice of him, and indeed no one is permitted sed in a slave State, and an issue be reached to approach him. His mind is perfectly gone. which shall be favorable to freedom, Kentacky

from the leading shipping ports of this country bbls. flour, 8,241 bbls. corn meal, 343,796 bushels wheat and 2,161,144 husbale of corn. to Great Britain and Ireland have been 153,583 craft, agricultural, mercantile, manufacturing It is a "fixed fact" that these are now about els wheat and 2,161,144 bushels of corn.

Art in America The following remarks from a correspondent of the New York Tribuae are well expressed and have exceeding interest for all nue American hearts. Far from us he every feeling of jest ousy towards foreign lands. We half with all progress wherever made in science, an and literature, but our boscins avell with pule in in every department of intellectual and more "Anterior fo the era of the revolution where

Arts; it was during his reign that Vandrat male Monarch. 'The pictures of this accomplana master must have produced a great remarks else the aitist's name would not have been mentioned in that exquisite hitle volume Diary of Lady Willoughby." The love of Ag vor with the affected planniess of these who sat. ceeded that til-stated Monarch in the exercise of arbitrary power, and doubtless but for the tervention of some indescribable agency, exvestige of Art which irligion had called into istence, and taste had cultivated, would have been destroyed—have been annihilated by logical theology which, judging by the her had reason and truth apparently on its side . . which was, when judged by the spirit and he divine instincts and attributes of Man, a per austere, dominering and ingoled through monster. The great fire in London, and victories of the "Duke of Manbouagh as Prince Engene," gave both opportunity and easion for artistic talent. The names of s Godfrey Kneller, Sir Peter Lev, and othen less note, and all those of little account come ed with the Artists of a subsequent per day those of our times, only in Eng. sh history pear conspicuous. The foundation of the long Academy in London by George the Third w the commencement of a new and an hist era in Art. At that period "the Oid Con were more striplings. Let even the the ennown of their highly gifted sons, were a good things of which we as a Nation may acco boast, there is scarcely one of less c acquere than that of the genius of our young country, a profusely vigorous in her adolescent age "Nothing can be more gratifying to a say

of patriotism than the consciousress of try having furnished to the Golden Age of 1. nation; Morse received the trial Me at frathe bands of the Duke of Nontrak, a the ence of all England; in Art, Art Tron was madering over subjects the most sublime was a nothing of artists, of the Ace, of lever notes. America at her birth and in the teeth r need Sword, her greatness and her fut re cher. P . to the periods which have been noticed, A * 53. attained the most exalted position, but in a said foreign to England and her aumeros thanks Ito influence was purifying and uplifting time pressed itself upon the minds of succeed generations of arrists, and begat a spint of an ...

Mythology and Theology had erected, the A tist of the Anglo-Savon race, with an energy and an ambition pecaltar to their all-achiering, all-conquering spirit, successfully emulated the works of their ancestors in Art The conficts In Church and State at that period supplied subects, and the great inflax of Knowledge, through the medium of a vigorous and varied Literature, awakened thousands to the importance of its nission, to the saticipation of its ultimate tesuits. Works of Art, at the period of whalw called the Reformation, being especialy favored by the Church, were often regarded with contempt by the uneducated devotee of a contract-Art, as with the sound principles an which a nation's liberty rests, and in accordence with which its wholesome laws are administered, as age of Conservatism as well as of Progress The enlightened minds of the period saw and trinsic beanty in Art independent of its uses 2 ecclesiastic and other institutions, and the dawning Drama put in its claim for its service In the embodiment of Its brilliant and instruct ne, in the hour of danger and apparent disseltion rose into newness of life."

ublimity of subject and its artist canthority

"Guided by the bescoas which a rablime

Important Indian Trents. We learn from the Chicago Democrat, that Gen. Medill, superintendent of Indian affais. passed through that city on his return, having bought out all the right of the Menomonee 13diana in the territory of Wiscensia, where) the United States have acquired the little to +,-000,000 acres of new territory is Wi-comes, embracing land on the Fox sui Wisconsis risers. The treaty is a very fair one for both partles. The Indians get about \$3(41,000); and, or of this, a specific sum is set apart for a massal Mr. F. W. Thomas, anthor of Clinton Brad- labor school, a grist mill, black-smith's shop. those swindling operations which are always gone into by contractors in their removal-

There are no reservations for speculators Denthe. We have to record the ileath of the veneral e

Harmson Gray Otis, of Boston. He died at les Fitz Green Halleck, one of our meet distraguished poets, we learn from the Albany Alles, died in New York on the 23d ul. Louisville Kumminer.

We are greatly pleased with this paper. It is

ouducted with an admirable spirit, and with reat discretion-pleading for emancipation a Kentucky, it addresses such considerations, State, as are best adapted to move their hears and convince their understandings. It is doing tained. The Presidential election being onto over, a meeting will be held, as we lears from the Examiner, for forming a Plan of Emascipt Mehemet All, Viceroy of Egypt, and once tion, which will forthwith be announced, all and doings of the Constitutional Convention about to be held in that State. We look apen tense interest its progress and its issues. will have given herself a fairer name as the The total exports of breadstuffs since Sept. 1, page of history than has ever been won by the chivalry of her sons. We may expees the hope that the world will watch without later. ability to settle it well .- N. Y. Recorder.

The the court sat at 9 o'clock, and the at Justice proceeded with his charge, at not which, about I o'cluck, the pr es past à their lordships resum-

or of the jury room, from whence headed by the foreman, who held to group eted the calling of names police a mercon and indistinct tone, to of the paintal effect about to - it it. on, have you agreed to you

ecoun-" Han sas von? Is Wil in the guilts or not guilty?" in deal, e lapse of time, the loreman and munior, prononneed " Giril ht be seen and sobs heard in every Mr. 11 Boen alone maintaine . 1, and arknowledged the verdical nicht head to the jury.

in d the pure essaved to say to seson seemed to fail him 11. As had brinder tone to the Clerk of Mr. Pedder, can't you read the and house ad from the paper what follows: can tenaten of the Government, the a river of opinion that, for many

1 s calulated a spaced. to the Crown then resumed his seat. a'- 1 live nountes an ambroken silence 1 to attrame of the pusoner. At

Lice Blok'um said in a low voice the lift to ten o'clock on Monday amate to this effect was made. Mr. while tem and from the dock, and the

merte -pat ten n'elock on Monday morn-In . presently court. The court-house ears to I was densely crowded in every I gest a viety was visibly depicted or comensue, is it was immored that Mr. Gil Steen au fu 'e brought up for judgment. best asset was that in which the bal M Sat ha) Bron were accustomed to te producted trial. That gathery was and a melant hely contrast populate of the court. te Amaior teneral entered the court about er the sinns of the court. Ali

and testal towar's that learned function-Me for ls, I have to move that in the of et M . vagainst Win. Smith tl'Brien, er , d in fer pudgment. a'r ward Mr. Smith O'Brien made hi A 2 1 1 - dorb. He mants be dung, this

and hemmes as he stend it to wh, were the theme of my thou it k the coan was about to read over to Laidt a k what the prisoner had I was sentince at death and execution there

be payed aparahim, when Wen to at F., said that this was the application to the court for : nent. The proceeded to state the the application and then to argue them The wed on the same side as Mr e le l'het Justice, after consulting and the with his brother judges, protord tps' decision which was, stated by the prisoner's counse

a the Cr wn then asked Mr. O'Heien .. a who the contence of the las u, a es penlini. Man a sa Mal ds, mi not my interept 1 1 1 1 th ve de ned to avail my The port in Iv of Ordoing. I am perfect sa e.w to conci u ness that I have per-. ii in in opinion, it was the duty den I tru to have done, and I am now mented by terensplances of Laving per mes to the visite land. Proceed with er e giler sin the galactif

The sentence.

P. L. C. Michell enproceeded, as in the in profit to the tent point for priori-- 1 | tom - toal, a priv of your rome the tree and you git it of high treas in. the percy of Personne Hentrecol men ht . a . . 1 date, we shall end forward to me Let lander at t, to whom, as you must know, et her being the power treempty with its person have remains with us to perform the - end a for diny which devolves upon usthat wenteries, by which the law ererum et under crimes, he the example and we all regret it as it is regretted by every raa language at von would feel and know that it standard to the inbed in a name protess, as it is to the posizase a... ed to he court, however, forbid me deal that afterward cour boad shall be severed from v ... dv, and your body be divided into four quarter, be despo ed of as her Majesty shall pease, and now took have mercy on your soult-ilbe most purfound sensation followed the conc assoc f this sentence, and continued to mani-

'r titsed bit serral minutes afterwards.) Trial of Mr. McManus.

Shour after centince had been passed on Mr. Sharificien, the count proceeded with the next case, namely, that of Tereuce Reliew McManus In the facting day, the jury, after being closredictoly ills. The prisoner bore the announcement with great fittiness. The jury hace recom-mended I a to the merciful con ideration of the After Mr. M. Man a was removed, the court pro-

Cerded with Hir Trial of Mr. Willonobuc. After a my and been sworn and the formalities

Moples as in the other cases, the Attorney-Genetal buefly tated the case. Towards the conclusion of he perch he observed that there being no enden e of any declaration by the prisoner of his might be urgued by his counsel that his object was n trevalutionary. He tibe Attorney-General) contended that he, having joured the ranks of the rebel amy, was equally girlly with the leaders, and most be apposed to have the same objects in new, and it have adopted their plans. Pissoner.-It is right, my lord, to say that I don't wash to example upon the poor miserable pretext which the Morney-General would put into my and to declare a general umnesty for all persons mouth

the: Justice Blackburne.- You had better leave case in the hands of your counsel. Mr. Meagher,-It is right to say, my load, that it was not intended to put the defence of my client

Prisoner -1 will not escape upon such a miserfull the .- You have very able counsel

a I won advise you to leave your case with Proquer.-I say I will not be made the miseraera, the better to give him an opportunity of

Attorney-General .- My lord-Chief Justice. - You had better not mind the

Mr. Meagher advised his client to remain si-

The court then adjourned.

o Thursday, for the purpose of promoting a feeling in accordance with the recommendation of the pary, in the case of Mr. Smith O'Brien. The

hambly and entrestly enterst the exercise of her

Majeriy's gracious prerogative of mercy in his fa-The following deputation to wait on his Excelthe land-lieutement in furthersner of the ect of that meeting was then appointed -- Hon. H. Lawless, M. P., Col. Duene, W. Shararan Annfont, Alderman C'Brien, M. P., Francis Sculh, M. P., James Hongliton and the Lord Mayor. "as under tood that the mission of the above de-Pulation was to assertain when his Excellency would receive the second deputation, with the memorial fully sigued, and to inquire into the truth the rumor respecting the warrant for Mr.

U'Brien's execution The African Colonists.—The French Colonists and the deputation teturned.

detained a considerable time in consequence of the Excellence being out, but on his return they ceive them. The memorial adopted there that At four o'clock the deputation returned.

day had previously been sent in to bis Excellency. To have died within the twenty days preceding the When he received the deputation he (Mr. Craw- 20th of August, ard) explained that the reason of their having ome so promptly was, that a report had been men tioned at the meeting that a warrant had been is-sued for the execution of Mr. D'Hrien, for which eason the meeting requested that the deputation should immediately wait on his Excellency for the purpose of inquiring, first, whether there was any irith in that report with regard to the warrant; ind, secondly, whether his Excellency would be pleased to receive a deputation on a litture day to present the memorial alter it had received more the Court-house. A protound sistensive signatured. His Excellency, in reply, firsten minutes, succeeded their i was ason broken by a slight rustling said, first, he had no besitation in stating that the report of any warrant having been sent down was entirely false and unfounded; and secondly, that re should be happy to receive the deputation to resent the memorial assoon as it was signed to he extent that was desired; and when he should

> ould himself name the time. The annual meeting of the Catholic archbishop and bishops has been held during the course of the past week, and among other resolutions agreed to e find one repeating their former declarations especting the proposal of endowing the Catholic lergy of Ireland. The resolution is in the followg words: "That having observed that a notice has been given of a parliamentary motion regarding a state provision for the Catholic clerry of Ireland, we deprecate such a proceeding. That having shared in the prosperity of their faithful flocks, the clergy of Ireland are willing to share in their pri vations, and are determined to resist a measu calculated to create vast discontent -- to sever the cople from their justors, and ultimately to enlanger Catholicity in this country."

informed of its being ready for presentation, he

Affaire in Austrin.

In Austria the terrible tragedy of war is being connected with deadly effect. We were enabled i postscript last week to announce the assassing n or rather butchery, of Count Lamberg, the Commander-in-Chief of Hungary. Whilst in the act of bringing about a pacification of the contend Hangurians and Croatians he was emelly slain the mob, who recognized him as he was crossing the bridge from Hudu (Olen), to Pesth. The seems now to have assumed a determinate haracter. The Emperor of Austria has threwn if the mask; and maddened with the murder of is brave lientenant, Count Lamberg, who had en sent to compose the differences between hi wn subjects, he has dissolved the Hungarian Diet as appointed anew Haron Jellachich, Command ria-Chief of all the armed troops in Hungary and he Allied Kingdoms, with desputic powers; and has placed Hungary nuder martial law.

Battle lu Huugary.

The Croats, under their Han Jellachich, sustain d a severe defent on the 24th ult, in the neighbor ood of Stuthiweissenburg. The following are the etails of the action given by the Austrani Lloyd's Gazette: "On the With of September, at a quarte to it o'clock in the morning, Jellachich, at the head of his army, issued forth from the gates o' tuldwessenburg, his picked troops in the van.-He attacked the right wing of the Hungarian arms with his main body. Two companies of nationa uards were the first attacked, and fell back i order; but rallying advanced steadily with fixed vonets, and drave the Croatians back with laughter. Jellachich then issued orders to his massiers to charge, and placing hirself at the esd of them, misunced at full speed on the Hunarian intantry. The Hungarian envalor were awn up in battle urray in beautiful order. As e cuirassiers enme rushing on, a masked battery the Hungarian landwehr, stationed on a hil le, and supported by a body of intantry, sent a inderous volley of bullets into the close ser nnks of the horsemen, who retired in disorder. he Hungarian hussars charged in their turn, and land to hand melee ensued, which lasted from deven in the morning till live in the afternoon. General Mogg, who commanded the Hangarian isplayed the greatest skill and coolness. At sio'clock the nitillery ceased playing, and the Croatian army withdrew slowly in an easterly di-

Sangulary and Successful Insurrection in Vien

na--Filght of the Kuperer-Murder of the Min tser of War--The Biet En Permanence. The German mail has brought tidings of another usurrection and revolution in Vienna, which has r minated like the first, in the defeat of the miliand the flight of the Emperor or the present uprising was given by the attemp of the Government or the War Minister to remove rom the capital certain regiments which had hown sympathy with the popular party. The people prevented the departure of these regiments which finally joined them, and for the first tim othe revolutionary events of Germany a body of oblices were found on the side of insurrection the Minister of Wac, Count Latour has shared the tate of Count Lamberg and the two Zichys; an Vicana was in the possession of the insurgent on the ith. The honors that have been conferred on the Han have been revoked, and it is now to be een whether he will act up to his assected inter ous-to replace the timperor firmly on his throne. His auny is nearer Vienna than Peath.

VIENNA, (Ictober 7. Two battalions of grenadiers had received parching orders for Hungary; a portion of the men relised to obey. They were, therefore, escorte va regiment of cuitassiers. As they approached the bridges over the Hunnbe they were received is a not a terribe pure bracht. Did that you is armed peasantry, who prevented them from a finfect pen that crime, and dwell upon it proceeding further, traternised with them, and commenced demolishing the bridges. National mirassiers, who could not recross the bridge, were obliged to retire. A tight soon cusued between the grenediers, national gnard, and the cuple on one side, and a battalion of fusiliers, of er s . et ', n if which is now attended the Polish regiment of Nassan on the other, sup ported by troops recently arrived from Prague. The struggle lasted till mul-day in the Leopolstadt p seeding at 1 i other with this subject. It now and their spread to the city, where a division of their state in the city is the count to pronounce the sen-national guards fought against the students and the country people. Between the hours of four black ap, and a selent cat once solemn and and tive in the afternoon the Ministry of War, par a needed as follows. That sentence is, that which was only guarded by thirty men, was storm ot, Van Smile O'Brien, be taken from house ed and ransacked, and the minister of War, Com to the place from whence you came, and be Latour, numbered in the most barberous manne by sints in the body and blows of a sledge-ham mer or are on the head, and then hanged on a lamin

post in the court yard. The arsenal was defended during the night by the military and a body of the national guard, but fell into the hands of the people towards morning. who immediately nimed themselves. The repair of cannon and musketry continued all vesterday and during the whole of the night; the alarm belt in the city and surrounding villages never ceased

The murderers of Count Latont declared that they would aerve all those who shared his views in the same manner. The Ministry is dissolved; the Minister of Justice is said to have been seized whilst endeavoring to leave the city, and is locked up in the Anla. The other Ministers, with the exception of Dobblhoff and Hombostly, have secret neception and Hombostly, have secret. d themselves. All the military have left the city, and the fight

ug has cessed. The Diet declared itself in permanency, and deputation was sent to the Emperor at Schonbrunn, demanding a popular Ministry, and the revocation of the decree of appointing the Ban Royal Com-

missary of Hungary. This morning, at eight o'clock, the whole imperial family left Schoubrunn, in the direction o Linz. All the troops on duty at Schonliums have courses and intentions in joining the rebels, it followed them. The castle at Schonbrunn is unguarded.

Various proclamutions were issued during the day in the name of the Diet. Deputy Scherzer, by one, is appointed pro tempore Commander-in-Chief of the national guard. A second decree, signed by Franz Smolka, Vice President of the Diet, annumces that measured

concerned in the insurrection. The Cholera in Great Britsin.

The Liverpool Times, of the 14th inst., says: We regret to state that the acourge which, dur ng the last few months, has desoluted the eastern parts of Europe, apreading its ravages from Cairo to St. Petersburgh, and Imgering within these few weeks at Hamburg, has at length, as anticipated, reached the shores of Great Britain. It is now officially declared by the Registrar-General that the ble creature of described by the Attorney-Gen-Asiatic Cholera has appeared in the metropolic, reported from Sunderland, Shields, Hall and Edinhuigh. The disease made its appearance almost cotemporancously in Sunderland and in the low lying districts below London Bridge. In both places the first casen were those of intemperate nailors who came from Hainburgh and were attacked by the malady on the voyage. As regards Ed-inburgh, the origin of the disease is left in doubt. Thursday Coast. don reported 13 cases up to Saturday last. In Ed-Summan Crawford, M. P., was called on to pre-tide. A Memorial to his Excellency, the Lord-Leutenage, was carreed to The following in cases, 20 of which had proved fatal. Up to Wed-Legienadi, was agreed to. The following is a all parts of the country seem to be taking the most all parts of the country seem to be taking the most zestous precautions to counteract, prevent and zestous precautions to counteract, prevent and To his Excellence, Earl Chrendon, Lord remedy this dreadful malady, which we carnestly Mai it release. Your Experience.—We, the large will make but a brief risit to our shores, and, remediating principally of inhabitants of John and its ricinary address the principal of inhabitants. of Dollin and its ricinity, address your Excellenevity the representative, in Ireland, of her Most made to check ite progress, that the limits of its made to check ite progress, that the limits of its made to check ite progress, that the limits of its made to check ite progress, that the limits of its made to check ite progress, that the limits of its most all the seaport towns, in the limits of the confined to the seaport towns, in the limits of the confined to the seaport towns, in the limits of the confined to the seaport towns, in the limits of the seaport towns, in the limits of the confined to the seaport towns, in the limits of the confined to the seaport towns, in the limits of the confined to the seaport towns, in the limits of the seaport towns, in the limits of the confined to the seaport towns, in the limits of the seaport towns, in the limits of the confined to the seaport towns, in the limits of the limits of the seaport towns, in the limits of the limits Smith D'Brien has been found guilty, and we will be spared this lrightful addition to the many sufferings they have lately experienced.

> Europe and Asla. Hampungu.-Authentic accounts state that the e is still on the increase at Hamburgh.-From the 1st of September, when it broke out, to

the 26th, there were 1339 casea, of which 650 died, 312 recovered, and 387 were under treat ment. There is a great deal of aickness on board minated fatally, 302 reported as cuted, and 390

St. Petersburgh.-The last accounts from St

The French revolution is again marching with rapid steides. The National Assemely has decided y an overwhelming majority of 602 against 211, that the President of the Republic shall be elected hy direct and universal suffrage by ballot, and by an absolute majority. A variety of amendments were proposed with a view to modify the vote and to confer the power of nomination upon the Assembly, but they were rejected by large majorities. and the people of France will now decide upon the person whom they desire to elevate to the new ignity. In its final form the vote stands, that the President is to be nominated by secret scrntiny and by the absolute majority of the voters, by the direct sulfrage of all the electors of the departments of France and Algeria. The vote in this shape was carried by 627 to 130. In the event of in absolute majority, the National Assembly will elett the President by ballot, and by absolute maority, from among the five candidatea who may btain the largest number of sulfrages. The canidates for the Presidency will be General Cavaignac, Lamartine, Thices, and Louis Napoleon Hona arte. At least these are the names generally

poken of at present. When the 45th article of the Constitution was inderdiscussion, which declares that the Presilent must be a native of France and a French citizen, M. Anthony Thouret proposed an addition to teveluding every member of the toyal and imperial families. The two Napoleons, then in the ouse, rose to protest against the amendment, nd in a few minutes after, Louis Napoleon ascended the tribune. The government organa give the fullowing report of his speech:

"I'rince Louis Napoleon, in directing his stops owards the tribune, showed that he was overwhelmed with his position. On his arrival there he had some difficulty in commencing stall and an ength he came out, in a hesitating and uncon nected manner, with the following words:-"Citizens,—I do not come before you to spetik ficiently rewarded in recovering all my rights as a citizen to entertain any other ambition. to I come here to make any con plaint against the calumnies of which I have been the object. It is

in the usme of the 300,000 electors who have twice

honored me with their suffrages, that I disavow the appellation of 'Pretender' which is constantly

ought forward against me." "At this point the Prince stopped, hesitated and appeared inclined to go on, but at length he descended from the tribune apparently greatly disconcerted, and amidst marks of great astonish ment on the part of a portion of the members, and of annoyance on the part of others. The German accent, the confusion, the vagueness and insuity of the words spoken, the absence of all the qualtica of a popular orator, had done their work Prince Louis Napoleon had been warned against the dangers of the tribune; and the warning has been thrown away upon him. He has more dam aged his cause by this short attempt to speak than by all the past follies of his life. His adversaries at once saw the adventage they had gained, no profited by it. After a short consultation with M enard, M. Anthuny Thouret rose, and in a tone of onteript which was not even disguised, he said hat ofter the few short words they had heard, he was quite satisfied that his fears from the Preten der' were exaggerated, and that his amendmen was needless, and that he therefore withdrew The observation was received with loud plandi from all sides of the Assembly, excepting from thn upon which Prince Louis Napolean and his friends vere seated. The Debuts says that the wordspoken by the oratorical navice produced a marellous effect, for that they set those who most

eared himquite at their e.c.e."
The latest intelligence from France and the Countinent is contained in the following posteript to the Liverpool Times: Pakis, Oct. 12, evening.

The greatest agitation has prevailed to-day repecting the ministerial crisis, and very variou eports have prevailed; one of the most generally teceived is, that the executive have asked M. Arusind Marrast to take the leadership.
It is thought that King Charles Albert will avail

miself at the catastrophe at Vienna to recoin. mence the war in Italy. Several of the generals cities are in insuccection. These and similar remors have, however, little foundation better than

which, however, had been suppressed without disorder, by the firmness of the military and po-We learn that in the insurrection at Vienna 150 were killed, whilst the wannied were 500 or 600 u number.

There has been a slight disturbance at Florence.

The following additional foreign news la from the New York papers of Thursday:

THE LATEST NEWS. THE STATE TRIALS IN HELAND, -MINISTE-RIAL CHANGES IN FRANCE. -STARFLING RUMORS FROM VIEWNA.

SATURDAY, Clet. 14, 9 A. M. the Dublin letters, and the correspondence which lett that city, at a late hour last night, have arrived. The trial of M. P. (Plonohue is proreeding, and, if we are to take the results of the ther trials as a criterion, it is most probable that e too will be convicted. There are no speeches o be proved against him, and the only case against him Is that he accompanied Smith O' Hrien at Bal-

ingarry and appeared in arms thereat. The Crown are at a great loss how to proceed against Mr. Meagher. The evidence appears to be incomplete. All that can be done to find the necessary proof of his treasonable sentiments and duings, is unavailing. It is thought that the trial will take place at Cloumel, at the present term. Gevan Herry .-- Mr. Gavan Duffy'n trial will ommence in Hublin at the special commission n a lew days. The Crown will make a most de emnined effort to convict him of high treason, and from all that is current, should it ubtnin such a verdict, prove relentless as to mercy, inasmuch as it charges him with being the chief instigator of the Chibs, and the cause of Smith ("Ilrion's misfortunes.

France. MINISTERIAL CHANGES-Paris, etct. 13 .- Matters are rather unsettled in the Capital. A minis-terial crisis has taken place. Several changes have been munored, which it was expected would be made public in the course of a day or two. I was announced that M. Hefaur has been nomina ted to the office of Minister of Puldie Works-M Heaumont had the Portfolio of the laterior. These two were to succeed M. Senard and M. Recuit, who retire. Rumor also asserts that Gen. Cavaiguac is auxiona to secure the services of M. Mole the in nistration of Foreign Affairs.

Extiting Remorks .- Very slarming reports pre vailed in Paris to-day from Austria-a courier from Vienna is said to have arrived with intelligence that the city was bombarded by Imperial troops and that the palace of Schoenbrunn was burned The Covernment, however, had not received any such accounts, and the news was not credited. THE EMPEROR'S AUDRESS .- The intelligence re ceived from Vienna this morning, Oct. 11, is far from being satisfactory. We are informed that be-fore quitting the Capital for Ling, the Emperor sent nn autograph letter to Herr Kraua, the Minis ter of l'inance, in which, after describing the revolationary changes which he had been forced to submit to by a small but andacions party of his sub tects, he had been compelled to quit his Capital by the inurder and rapine that surrounded him; stil he put his trust in Providence, and relying on his own good right, had only quitted Vienna to obtain means to bring aid to his appersaed people. This declaration had led to the inference that the Emperor intends to call in foreign aid—probably Russia-which, if acceded to, would cause a Euro-

EFFECTS OF THE AUSTRIAN REVOLUTION .- The Austrian news has produced a most profound sen-sation in Paris, as the occurrence would certainly give Charlen Albert another opportunity of making a further demonstration in favor of Italy. This added to the nuceremonious tone of the Emperor of Austria, in refusing the mediation of France and England, had caused a strong feeling of sympathy for Italy, especially among the

STILL LATER EUROPEAN NEWS. One day later from Vienna -- Refreat of Jetia shich--Progress of the Cholera in Germany.

We copy from the New York papers of Friday last, the following interesting news from Europe. inburgh, up to the latest report, there had been 25 which is one day later than what we published in yesterday's Courier:

> VIENNA Oct. 8th .- We have now accounts direct from this unfortunate city to the above date. Hornbosth, Doddling and Keon have been appointed to form a new Ministry.
>
> The traops who are faithful to the cause of the Emperor and the Conrt and the Ministry, after being drawn from the city, encamped near the Heingin possessium of the citadel of Victura, the people in the navigation and the State in large, that surrounds the citadel of Victura, the people in the navigation and the value of the navigation and the value of the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the Empire deneals upon the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the Empire deneals upon the fining in possessium of the Empire deneals upon the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the Empire deneals upon the fining in possessium of the Empire deneals upon the fining in possessium of the Empire deneals upon the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the fining in possessium of the city, and in fact the control of the fining in possessium of the city of the city

state that he was in full retreat-others that he yesterday. was safely encamped near Raab. the the 8th, Vieuna was unnaturally quiet.
HERLIN.—This city is quiet, but the Democratic party is preparing for a grand demonstration

Retreat of Jellackich. We learn from Vienna that Jellachich has been five minutes past 12. He was in full possession forced to retreat Into Styrin, pursued by 26,1001 of his reason to the last moment. He had served Henrity.—Up to the 30th ull. there have been Hungarian tmops, and that an engagement may be little assess of cholera in Berlin, 1012 of which ter-immediately expected.

France. THE AFRICAN COLONISTS.—The French Colon

SMITH O'HRIEN AND THE BUMOPS,-We have ust heard that the Roman Catholic Hishops have relused to interfere in any appeal to the mercy of the Government in the cause of Smith O'Ilrien. The State prisoners have addressed Miss Power. on her imprisonment for the National cause,

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.-Accounts from Stockholm, 4th Oct., state that the cholera had appeared at Konigsburg, Transond, Pillan and Lubeck, and that other harbors of I'rnssia proper

were suspected.

Important News from Tampico. The schooner Renaissance, from Tampico which place she left on the 6th inst., arrived at this port yesterday, and reports that on the night of the 29th ult., quite an important emeute occurred in that town. A letter to the Picayune says that the movement was made by the National Guards I Tampico, for the purpose of hanishing the miltury from the town; the force of the latter helng bout 100 men. Their reasons for taking this step was that the military intended to disarm the Antional Guard, and pronounce for Santa Anna as soon as their force should be stronger; sail a renforcement of 60 men was already en route to join them from Tula, and a large one from Huastrea. The National Guarda consisted of about 150 men. unied with uniskets; and they congregated in front of the court house and demanded that the ayuntamiento should be convoked, which having cen effected, they demanded that the military hould be ordered to leave. A message was then sent to Cal. Tenorio, in command of the military to that effect, to which he replied that he was eady to do so, provided they waited an answer rom the Supreme Government of Mexico, and that steanwhile he would retain his position in the nilitary hospital, and not have any thing to deith the town. This was refused by the commisdoners, named by the National Guard, Messts. Pablu, Castilla and Jose II. Gonzales. Things renamed in this state until the Alth ult., when the ilitary affered to evacunte on the following mornng. This, however, Col. Tenorio did not do, aleging that he was not ready. His object obvious y was to gain time, and get in the reinforcement un Altmira. The National Guard was now much excited, and Tenorio wrote in a promise to leave on the 2d, at 3 o'clock, P. M., which was granted. aring the intervening night, a party, consisting l'about 30 men, under Adjutant Jose II. Conzales receded in effecting an entrance into the house f the American Consul, Capt. Chase, and obtain-d passession of a small howitzer that had been ett by Col. Gatea for the protection of the town

against the Indians.

Next day, the 2d, Castilla number the necessar preparations for the attack. The military were w in the foct known as the Powder Magazine which is a solid stone building, with a fosse roan t, on a hill outside the town, and near the ceme ery; but all bloodshed was saved by Tenorio evasting with his force to Pueblo Giejo, at about clack, P. M., when the National Guard advanal and took possession of the lort. Had the Ne and Gunni not shown the firmness they did, Co enorio would have waited until he was joined b 50 men that were expected in the same night an Alturira, when there would have been some

The National Guard of Tampico consists of 60 nen, but there are only 150 muskets. Pablo Casilla is now their chiel. He has issued two o nee proclamations .- N. O. Com. Bulletin, 19th

BRAZOS AND THE RIG GRANDE--- Hy the arriva! iere, yesterday, of the schooner t'ausma, Captain Porter, from Hrazos the 3d inst., we have received intelligence from Matamoros to the 21, melu

Monterey .- The Flag, of the 2d inst., states that dates from Monterey to the 25th ult., have been eceived. The following extracts from letters in rted in the Plag, will be read with interest: "We received last night, (the 2th) a letter fro hilmahna, which states that the dragoous which elt Monterey for California, on the 1thh of July last, had arrived in Chihnahua on the 25th August and were to start from there for San Diego on the It of September. All those who had taken with them Mexicans for servant , lad lost their ani mals on the road. Capt. Kane, Quarter-master o in garrison at Paris have been ordered to-day to the California speciation, lend > AAAI stolen from num the army of the Alps. A report prevails late him, as also the wardtobe of Mrs. Kane. The dishad been well received throughout the mute out had lost a great many of their men by deser-

> We are sorry to record the subjoined casualty, specting Mr. Martin, son of Mr. Martin lermerly "that friend Martin was killed on the spot (in hilmahua, y last night, in my presence. The man the killed han will be shot to-nourow, at thing

The annual fair washeld at Monterey on the Sil ilt., but it was an unsuccessful one, as it closed on the 16th, instead of continuing until the 24th as at first intended. The weather was very unfavorable. Another fair was to take place at Sattilo on the 2dth. -N. O. Com. Times, 18th

Later from Mexico.

NEW URLEANS, Oct 2t. The British West India mail steamer Forth hi arrived off Ship Island from Vera Cruz. She bring advices from Mexico to the 14th inst.

The revolutionary outbreak, of which there were threatening indications for some time previous took place on the 9th. The Gavenment was full prepared and acted with decisive energy; troops were called out; cannon were planted to bear or available points, and before bloodshed ensued the insurrectionary attempt was trustrated. Iturbide and many other officers connected with it have been arrested and imprisoned. The object of this movement is said to have been to bring back and place in power General Santa Anna. Gen. Hustamente was rusing a force of 4000 men to quell the revolt at Tampico.

Later from Venezueln.

PHILADEL PHIA, (let. 30, 8 P. M. An arrival from Venezuela reports a battle being fought at Carora between the Covernment froms and I'nez' party. The Government was victorious, and 600 of Page, party were killed or taken prison

To brig Camelite from Fayal, bound for Boston was capsized, drowning nue persons, who were

DASSCHEETS. Arrivals at New Orleans from Yucatza with ad vices to the 17th. Ten thousand Indians had again attacked Ynxoaba and obliged the garrison to retire. Two hundred whites were killed. Gen. Phistamenta was to march against Tampico with 10,000 soldiers.

Later from Mexico. Latest intelligence from Mexico states that the projected insurrection of the 9th has been suppressed. Gens. - and Almonte are implicated. Iturbide has been thrown into prison. The insu pection was designed to favor the return of Santa Anna, whose private secretary had arrived in Mex-Anna, whose private secretary and arrived in siex. Issue Orders, or the lith and were sent to suppress mission, and will leave for the field of his lathe revolt there. They did not attempt immediately to cuter the city. The citizens will, it is It is expected that a number of families will go thought, resist and a hattle will ensue.

accounts of Judian juroads and nurders.

The Arctic Expension .- The London Time gives the following extract of a letter dated July II, written by Sir John Ross, on board the Inves tigator, off the Vrow Islands:

"We have been stopped here by the ice, but will make the attempt to get though in a couple of days. We had rather u rough passage across the Atlantic, but managed to rough it, and are a Sir John Franklin. All the whalers have gone to the south to find un opening through the ice, having been nusuccessful on this side of the Strait .-We are at present fast to an iceberg, and I assure you they are very unpleasant customers to deal with, great pieces braking off very often, which is rather dangerona if they strike the ship. This i the last place we shall have an opportunity of writing from, so that you will not hear of us again until our return."

TOLLS ON THE KENTUCKY RIVER.-The Hoard of Internal Improvement have ordered that the tolls hercafter to be collected on the Kentuck River navigation, shall be: On beef, park, lard, and salt, per barrel, one and a half mills per mile. On laid kegs one fourth mill per inile, which is equal to 9 cents 9 mills on the four first named, and 16 1-2 mills on the latter to and fro

The river is now in a fine condition, the works summer and fall. It is complained by many that

DEATH OF HUN. BIXON H. LEWIS. -- We regret to state that Hou. Bixon H. Lewis, U. S. Senator 1863. Alabama will have two Senators to choose by her next Legislature.—N. Y. Tribune, 25th.

DEAD LETTER OFFICE.—A num of money ex-ceeding two thousand dollars has been received at the Dead Letter Office in this city within the last sixty days, nearly the whole of which has been safely returned to those who transmitted it. National Intelligencer.

From the New Orleans Pleasure, 22d all. ARRIVAL of the BILITISH STEAMER PORTH.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM MEXICO. The British steamer Forth, Edwin Sturdee, Esq., commander, arrived at step Island early in the afternoon of Friday, the 20th inst. She left Tampico on the 14th and Vera Cruz on the 16th inst. Our gates by this arrival are to the 14th from the city of Mexico-a week later than we received by

We have accounts from an intelligent Mexican that the 9th of this month was fixed upon for a revntionary outbreak in the city of Mexico, of which and Almonte. The Government called out the National Guarda from their quarters and stationed them in the plaza, and artillery was stationed to vide themselves with a provisional government. protect the square on which the l'alace fronts.-The attempt was thus thwarted.
Senores It. Augustin Iturbide and D. Manuel Peteanoyo and many other officers have been

thrown into prison by the Government. The object of the conspirators was to bring back Santa Anna. All the papers altude to the projects on foot to enable Santa Anna to resume power, and men still predict that not two months will elspse before he will be reinstated. Two of his private ecretaries, Senores Arrillaga und Gener, are now in Mexico, having proceeded thither on the last ovinge of the Forth We have no new developments in regard to the

l'ampico movement. The papers treat all the pretexts of Castilla as shallow and contemptible. Regarding his operations as a part of the Sierra Madre project, for which some of the papers would have Gen. Urrea responsible. Gen. Bustamente s in command of the troops which are to attempt to stay the threatened disniemberment. They will smount in a few days to 4000 men it is said. The news we gave yesterday from Yucatan is fears are expressed test the Indians abould besiege nd retake the towns of Sotnta and Tekax. The Chamber, noting in their capacity as grand mrors, have thrown out charges preferred against Gen. Arista, the Secretacy of War, by a large

bacco is still waged with zeal and with prospects Frueress. There was in report in Vera Cruz on the 15th hata vessel was ashore near Santiagnillo. Some apposed it to he the bark Eugenia. The U.S. amer lying at Sacrificios went at once to

The war against the Government monopoly of

number of inflicers.

asistance.
We find in the Monitor a letter from Presiden folk to Gen. Herrera, in answer to one by the latter announcing his election to the Presidency. There is nothing in it requiring it to be translated The Government is pursuing a course of severity towards the press, though by legal rather than rhitrary measures. Senor Otero, the Minister of Relations, directs the prosecutions. For many years connected with the press, he was one of the iost powerful advocates of its entire freedom. Senor Arrangoiz, formerly the Mexican Cons at this port, has been appointed Secretary of the Mexican Legation at Washington. This seems to us a judicious selection on the part of the Mexicaus, and one which must be acceptable to Amer

We have not yet met in the Mexican papers y direct imputation upon the good faith of the Proveniment of the United States in connection with the Sierca Madre project. Mr. Clifford, our dinister, has assured the Mexican Gavernment that our own will oppose the project to the extent of its powers. One paper says: "God grant that these repeated professions may be made in good "God grant that

We see accasional accounts in the papers of rocious crunes committed, but the ni rimes seem smaller than usual. The Mexican Government has sent a accret ex edition to Talasco, under command of the brave D. Thomas Marin, to attempt to wrest power from the notorious Miguel Hruno. Marin is appointed Commandante General of Tabasco, and sailed from Vera Cruz with a command of 200 men on the steamer Neptuno. The whole affir was kept a olaund secret till the expedition writed

HEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR MCNETT.-The corps f Ex-Governor McNutt, of Mississippi, says the Emporer of yesterday morning, acrived in this city last night, we presume on its passage to his rest dence in Jackson, Miss. We are informed that he ed on Sunday night, at Cuckrum's tiross Roads ifter a short illness of an inflammatory character The deceased gentleman has occupied a consider able space in the public attention for a number of years as a leading politician of the democratic party, and it the time of his death was the candidate of that party for Presidential Elector for the State at large, and had been artively engaged in the canver, - Memphis Engle, With

Setoutific Prophery. About nuneteen years ago Mr. Hait, of Wilton Conn., then a remarkably good student in his Collegiate course, was suddenly deprived of his reason and memory. In these encumstances, his father, Rev. Mr. Hait, sent him to Hartford; but finding no relief, he sent him to Dr. Clinpwas no relief for him at that time, but at the age hold chattels. of thirty six or seven, there would be a change; that the brain was too much expanded for the cranium, and there would at that use be a contraction, which would enable it to act healthfully. His auxious father and family saw their iopes peremptorily deferred for nineteen years. That time has recently expired, and to their great joy the prophecy is fulfilled. The man began to inquire for his books, as if he had just lard them down, and resumed his mathematical studies where he left them. There was no trace on his mind of this long blank in his life or of anything which has occurred in it, and he did not know that he was almost forty years of age The circumstance of greatest interest is, that whereas he went into this state of derangement in deep teligious auxiety, he came out of it with of without the knowledge of his friends a short line before. - Journal of Commerce.

Assessinations in Rome. Lately assassinations and attempted assassinations have been of constant occurrence in Rome. An American bishop was severely wounded, and a priest was murdered in the pub lic streets. The Key. Mr. Hearne, late of Manchester, was stabbed while taking an evening's Laugdon, Esq., Editor of the Mobile Advertiser walk, but he succeeded in arresting his assassir as he aimed a second blow. The fellow refused to give up the name of his employer, but glo. of that city, to hil the vacancy occasioned by the ried in his cold-blooded act, regretting its fall- resignation of Mr. Childers. ure. No cause can be assigned for the hrutal outrage .- Journal of Commerce.

Mission to California

We mentioned some time ago, that it was the Intention of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church to establish a mission in California. We now are enabled to say distinctly that the Rev. Isaac Owens, of the Inout at the same time, under an escort from The latest Texas papers received are filled with ed to accompany Mr. Owen.—N. Y. Commercial the choleta. Advertiser.

Lagrange College.

We are informed that Rev. W. T. Leacock has been appointed in the presidency of the college at Lagrange, Oldhain county, and has ac cepted the appointment. This college is under the superintendence of the Grand Loage, and has heretofore met with much success. The appointment of Mr. Lercock will add to the present all well and happy. No news as yet of confidence the people feel in the institution .-Mr. I. is well known as one of the most profound scholars in the country and a gentleman of very brillicut and vigorous mind, and well calculated to promote the interests of the colern States on business connected with the institation .- Lou. Jour.

Martin Durnide.

Respecting this once distinguished citizen of Louisiana, whose death was lately announced, "Nota Bene," in his last letter to the Cincin. Mail, she presented £20 towards the erection of nati Intelligencer, furnishes the following in- a German Claureir there. She also gave a doteresting but painful particulars: "Among the recent deaths here, I notice one

was a man who, twenty years ago, stood at the head of society—Mattin Duralde. Born of an stackyanl in 4, and finished the whole of their having been thoroughly repaired during the past influential and utilizent family in Attakapas, ex- harvest in 20 working days. - Banfishire Jour. tensively connected, augmenting his hereditary fortune by successful investments, married to a the tolls charged on the river ace too high; we do not nadertake to determine whether they are or danghter of Hon. Heavy Clay, who was then at the future prospects of the Empire depends upon the future prospects upo self obliged, for subsistence, to follow our march with a few packages of merchandise. He recently embarked on a trading schooner, at Tampico, to return home. The deadly fever of that elected, his term expiring on the 4th of March, icine, no water, scarcely a ration of food on died shortly after birth.—Liverpeol Albion. board. What an illustration of the vanity and vicissitudes of life !"

Another Befugee. Dr. REYNOLDS, the celebrated chartist leader,

arrived recently at New York, in the bark Ellsabeth, from Bristol, England.

California and New Mexico. THE PAPERS OF MESSOS. JEFFERSON, MADIson, Hamilton, and Monage.-This Interesting letter is from the New York Journal of

WASHINGTON, Oct 20, 1848. The administration have practically decided the question as to the government of California and New Mexico, by leaving them without any government for the present. The military government will not be continued and no other is to be substituted. The inhabitants, should Congress not act very promptly on the territorial bill, at the next session, will of course pro-But, in the meantime, our revenue and postoffice establishments have been extended to them. Post-offices are to be established under the law of the late session, at Montercy, San Trinidad, and San Diego. Appointments have

San Diego to some point on the lower Mississtppt a railroad is much talked of, and in course of time will no doubt be constructed. Under the late acts of Congress, the Jeffer-Secretary of State, and they are to be published by the government. The Jefferson papers are Several holders however are asking 180 and 170 to the voluminous. Besides territorial and political disquisitions and correspondence, they embrace treatises on moral and religious topics - and particularly a comment on the life and character

been made from the two former places. From

of St. Paul. Mr. Jefferaon was perhaps more careful of papers than any man that ever lived, except the late John Q. Adams. Mr. Jefferson kept copies confirmed by a further arrival at Vera Cruz. Great of every paper that he ever wrote, even on the most trifling subject. He luvented a copying Wood from wagons at prices ranging that States that he much used is now extant and in the hands of a gentleman in Richmond. Equally careful he was in preserving every paper that he ever received. His papers and thuse of Mr.

Madison are in admirable order. ble of any which the government have yet obtained or can obtain. They are replete with demand at 70c. We quote a sale of she ed 1. valuable information concerning the origin and 3ic; sales of new temfron wagenest 250 concerning the origin and 3ic; sales of new temfron wagenest 250 concerning the origin and 3ic; sales of new temfron wagenest 250 concerning the origin and indeed any further evidence is wanting of the fact, that to Mr. Madison we are chiefly indebted for the adoption of our happy frame of government.

The Hamilton papers, also authorised to be purchased, linve not yet been placed at the disposal of the Secretary of State.

The papers left by the late ex-President Monros have been collected and prepared for the press, and their publication will no doubt be encouraged by the government. They are said to be very valuable and interesting. They embrace a trentise on the elementary principles of government as written by Mr. Mouroe la rethrement and not long prior to his death, and an anto-bingraphy of his public life up to the year

Sr. John's, Newfor Spland, Scht. 28, '48,-The lurvest is excellent, in spite of an unge nial season. It is supposed 5,000 bushels of wheat alone, will have been raised in this neighborhood. We have had a fair fishery, and the potato disease, although prevailing in some districts, has not spread much, so that I hope that matter are mending."

Notice is given to all whom it may concern that, by virtue of a decree of the Government of the French Republic, dated April 27, abol-Ishing slavery in French colonies, all slaves carried to said colonies, as sailors or otherwise, will be considered free when once on the soil, and No sales of water rotted reported their landing therefore must be at the risk of their owners.

Crops The sugar crop of Louisiana will fall short of an average one, but the quality is said to be very good.

The cotton crop of south Alabama will be larger than last year. That of Louisiana will easks, at 6 care, and a few sales of care leave be short. The corn crop in the Southern States quote sales of Bacon from warons at " .

the French Canadian population to the United States is largely on the increase. Many are selling out their property, and with the produce lin, of Cambridge, Mass. The doctor said there of the sale moving westward with their house-Election in Vermant .-- A full has passed the

Senate to provide for the election of electors of an 5 Want your. All the elections President and Vice President, and for filling the warehouse, grown by W vacancies in the Congressional delegation. Said 80 35. The reception to 1 election is to be decided by a plurality of votes, and takes place on the 7th of November next. STEAMER RIO GRANDE SLAN -- We learn from Capt. Lyon, of the Gondolier, that the steamer Rio Grande, Capt. Conley, struck a sunken flat-boat laden with stone, at the head of one of the islands

called the "Sisters," near Golconda, Ill., cau sing her to sink immediately. The boat is sunk in shoal water, and the machinery, l'amiture, &c. a bright Christian hope, which had been obtain- can be saved; but the boat and cargo are expected to be lost. The Rio Grande was on her trip from had on board was taken from Communiti.

candidate for Governor.

Meyor of Mobile. On the 18th inst., C. C. was elected, by the Hoards of Alderman, Mivor

Gleanings from the English Papers. THE CHOLERA.-The Hull Packel says "that three Prussian sailors, on board the bark Pallas, Ggo. Sevenocoron, Owenshoro, K. now lying in the Old Dock, have theil in the C. C. EVERTS, Utica, N. Y. course of three successive days, from the attacks [1]. M. Dewey, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N.). of this fearful malady. The crew arrived here HENRY CHEPTY, Canandaigua, N. Y. on Friday, and it is proved beyond question that | Brown & Williamson, Commercial Bude into on their voyage they partook very largely id

The use of salt at mrals, to the amount of about halt an onnce a day, is recommended C. H. Birkley, Lexington, Kentucky by some medical journals as an antidote against J. B. Russell, Gazette Ullice, Community C. In some newly-opened coal mines at Northque England, a live caterpillar was discovered in a P. H. Conast, Smithland, Ky.

piece of coal, and fived two days after being ta King's College, London Prince Waldemar, of Prissia, has forwanted to Lord Hardinge a superb gold cup, with a request that his lordship will present it to the 50th

regiment, (the Uneen's Own,) in which he served

as a volunteer in India. Jenny Lind, on her recent visit, jurchased a handsome veil and some other articles made by the inmates of the Blind Asylum in this town. lege. He will shortly make a trip to the East- and the circumstance has led to the purchase of veils by several ladies. The fair sometiess CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTHENIN ST would have visited the Polytechnic Exhibition. but was prevented by the great annovance to which she was exposed from public eurosity.-

Nesconstle Journal.

When in Hall last week, says the British nation of £9 to the Infirmary. Desparen.-This year three sevthes out the

that scarcely attracted a passing remark, yet he whole of the erop amounting to 62 acres, on the The correspondent of the Waterford Mail,

The fittest place for man to die
Is where he dies for man.
WILLIAM SNITH O'BRIEN."

On Saturday, a gentleman called at our of coast swept off every one of the crew but a feee and showed us a kitten, which had a double from Alnhuma, who has been supering for some days past from an affection of the kidneyn, died at the National Hotel in this city, this afternoon at a small boy, and when the vessel, after beating body and eight legs. The animal had but one the National Hotel in this city, this afternoon at river with a signal of distress, the Captain was the ribs the body appeared to be double; it then found dead on a pullet, and the unfortunate Da-divided into two distinct parts, the hinder quarulde by his side in the last agonies, and no med- ters being entirely separate from each other. It

> We understand that in consequence of the existing troubles in Germany, large collections of paintings are on their way from that country to the United States for preservation. There is one private collection now stored in William street, which cost the owner over \$120,000. It is said to be of the first class.—N. York Post. is said to be of the first class .- N. York Post.

COMMERCIAL.

BAGGING AND HOPE-Holder of been firm through the week at advant . T. e. sales however have been quite line ed. Yeslerd 1 10 from New Orleans to the 25th ult. were received, where in sales of bagging aritrope were reported du 1 17 17 and 74a84c. This proves the stale me rt re we) since of a considerable advance in these chaple terly false. The sales reputed this will write lows: sales Thursday last of 75 pieces and the and 7fe, eash; 50 pieces and Just at 1 and con-76 pieces and 76 code at 164c and 750. " piece and soils at 15fe and 7[c, and a sale of Se ; see h 16c. Salas Friday of 50 pieces rule 13 miles eash; 61 pieces and 35 content tige not ly , the second cash; 30 pieces and 3) coils at tope and the on terest added; and 50 pieces and 60 valls at 16 and " long line, interest added. The sales Sat . to at 1 5 to day were limited to one or two orders, one of worth wen 75 pieces and 75 coils at 154c and 74c. The tree was reported at higher figures, which would be at wrong impression to the market, and we cont W have since heard of sales of too pie en and trice a 151c and Tie, lettus equal to cash; & pieces and .. c son and Madison papers have been off red to the at the and Tipe, cash. The ruang rates for these appears ring, but as siles continue to be effected clioner tels hey, of course, rule the market. Sales to by 1. neces and lott coils at 154c and 7c, cash. 1 ... 1 ... this week amount tie 127.1 leces and 1221 cons. 1 shipments are 975 pieces 1075 coils. The "nante 1 now on hand amounts 1999 pieces and STG cods. UDAL AND WOOLL-No receipts of east, and one

FLOUR & GRAIN-The Flour parket time 1 " y much unchanged and a very general dudices prev nall the loading markets. The stock now up lend . mple. Several sales through the week have been man The Madison papers lately purchased and at \$3.50 in lats. We continue to quote from slore, a soon to be published are by far the most value. high total, at \$3.90; retail sales at \$12.1.25. The recent this week amount to bit bb s. Wheat coulings in wagen at 30c; retail sales at 35:35c. A sare of Outs in sacks from stone of 25c; sales of common to 5. com the country at Bathe. Sales from the and an FISH.-We quote Mackerel at \$6 3516 71 54 5 relativates at \$747 25; No. 2 and 1 we quote at 5 according to package. Receipts of al blog ... may be quoted at \$18 m 2 by the bol, m. 1 5 7 and 1

alions are for retail sales of Probbuigh at the con-

Wheeling and Comercy Cont at 12v12fc. Sales of gentl

GROCERIES-We hear of no change to he a arkel. The shocks, with the except of the decreasing as there are no receipt. Now to a hhats N. O. Sugar, m lot , to git mere to copling to quality. Retail a'r by the left with Saste. We quote loaf, clarified, and certain p. 7 alle for the different number and see 11 ought to boxes we quote at Gates. 1860 () 1 . firm, and we enumerate sales made the a filter of Marbage at 71 1716, and a sale of What t. relaif sales at 71, and oceasionally sale at a receipts of 1801 bags. We quote Havans, st. 18 and Laguira coffee at 63anc; Java coffee 10 mon Molarses is firm at 25c by inc. pares, 1 qualities. We hear salerat De, 14 5 11 2 market; also a side of a rior a to lasses we quote at 32+15; according to use at a to infair demand. We quote edes in lose it resign in respts this week Estibuxes. The sain to a a -retail sales; the stock is light. We are lead to HEMP-We hear it no change in the 1 receipts are light, amounting to only by h. of a sale, made yesterday, of a pout the hale 1 - 1 from store, at \$118 per ton, cash. Vist la ... la I dates sales were made un small to a ab .

LEAD AND SHIDT-The trees, " 1 quite limited, and light sides are and sale ofpig lead from stores at the; hen is held at Ic. Shot we quote at \$1.25 per retail sales at 3t 3out 35.

PROVISIONS AND LARD. - There is a very limited demand for provision 1 to 1 te for clear sides, and hable for har s, the The Quebec Mercury says the emigration of quote a sale from stores at C , at lay

TOBALLO .- Sinte our week! 121 c canced, and there is a good be of several fiber of these mat to very excellent prices. The re a conand are inadequate to the te . . . have been selling building the week. of bluer cent withe hids of J . . at To I I's warehouse at a la imathe week has a land a water Could \$2 (4) \$2 wh while \$3.75; comploy \$1.50 of \$2. \. of two libds of the new crop at first inted as a lug had, and a iales affie l'lapter's warehor-

WOOL,-We nolice a minier country, and we quote sales in the a

subblis at the levee at tage; sales for the and and 75 bols also at 151 cents; sales the line is to cents. We quate sectified to ma stress as I all the as per quelity. The receipts this weeker and a New Hempsitike.-The Ilymocratu of this State | We hear of sales of new Pearly Brants fr at 1 cm have nominated Samuel Binsmore, Esq., as their at the per collon; sales from stores at coate 1 and 1 of old Coath are domanting \$1a1 2 c per to be to stoubrandy 25c per gallon; Fren h brank 51 and per callen.

> AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER J. M. McKin, It, N. Fifth at , Phirmletalise JOSEPH FISHER, Chester, Vt. BECKNER & CANNIFF, Lafavette, Le

J. Halpwin, Hethany, Va. Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio.

D. NERDHAM, 12, Exchange st., Buillalo, 5 \ Hon. A. W. GRAHAM, Bowlingien Ky WM. GARNETT, Glasgow, Ky WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston ELLAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York

HART, MONTGOMERY & CO., SUCCESSORS 10 ISAAC PUGH & Co., No. 118, Chesnut Street-P H U. V D E L P (C) & Manufacturers and Importers of Caper liangings Have always for sale a large stock of P v P his. variety manufactured, which they will selesshoon retail at the lowest rates.

Sept. 9th, 1818 .- 11. NEW STEAM PURNITURE PACTORY.

LOCISTILLA, 61. WE are prepared to manufacture every thir. in the West. The palromage of the pu-WANTED .- Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Lance of L'en lar Luarber

Aug. 5-1f. J. M. & A. J. L. V. (11.5). TO THE LOUISVILLE PUBLIC BellEVING that a well appointed Bath Brown in Louisville will be auecessfully sustained by the public, I propose the fifting up of mah an estation

In order to accomplish title, It is necessary for me to procure two hundred and fifty subsections. I en er a day upon the task of seliciting names, and we did precitaty call the attention of the citizens to the consecutive of the citizens to the citizens The establishment will contain A spacegos and con says that a gentleman applied on Thursday to fortably furnished bath rooms- In for gentleman, a l for ladies and will possess every requisite for

Warm, Cold, Shower, Sulphur, Soil, Hagh, a The building will be located in a central part - C elty, and opened for business in the fall.

The terms of subscription are TEN DOLLARS for the season, commencing—.

An advance payment is required from the entry sweathers, tuey will be emitted to bathing once a week in the months not embraced in the regular season.

fifty names are secured. C. H. BARKLEY,

WILMINGTON BOARDING SCHOOL POR GIRLS.

WH YOUNG. May 20,--- 1f. COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT. Lexington, Ky.

Will attend promptly to any business entry stell to him-wall act as Agent for the collection - stone v and closing accounts, &c, &c. Charges most stee.

April 1, 1818 If

Welcome ye trees, in dying verdure clad, Weeping your golden tears on all below; Hail, lovely autumn days, whose aspect sad Delights my sight and softens all my wo.

With thoughtful step in lonely woodland path I love to mark the year's retreating form, When, sombre as the mouruful shades of death, The suu's velled rays scarce tell the ap-

Yes, in these autonin days, when nature dies, Her glory gone, all beauteous things I see— The farewell of a friend, the last low sighs That wast from dying lips the last sweet smile

So ready from the shore of life to spring, Weeping for summer days of hope long pust I still look back with envy a poignant sting, And view departed joys which yet no joys

Earth, sun, vales, nature, beautiful and fair, For you, on death's dark verge, a tear I'll So levely is the light, so pure the air,

That strines and breathes around the dving fully

Yet to the dregs this cup of life I'll drain, This mingled cup of nectar and of gall; Still in its depth all hidden may remain One drop of life to compensate for all.

Perchance, all shrouded in futurity,
Some bliss, by hope unseen, I may descry; Perchance some sister soul my soul may see, To read my spirit with a kindred eye.

The flower resigns its perfume to the gale, Breathlug its latest aweetness ere it die: My soul exhales in sorrow, like the wait Of some low strain of mournful melody.

A Female Ledyard in Persia.

Correspondence of the New York Observer. ORGOMIAH, Persia, Aug. 3, 1848.

A few evenings ago, a knock at the doo of our mission premises was soon followed by the quick step of a native, who came to Dr. Wright with the statement that there stood in the street a woman, who knew no afterward another native came with the ad-English clothes and says, in your language, will you give me a little water?"

Dr. Wright, whose curiosity and astonishment could hardly be otherwise than highly excited, by the unnouncement of a lady in European costume, speaking Euglish, in the street at night, and unattended in this remote and harbarous land, where the appearance of a European man is a thing of very rare occurrence, soon had ocular proof of what his ears were so reluctant to admit-a bona fide European lady standing of some celebrity, having published a before him, having a letter for Mr. Stock- work on Iceland, another on Syria and the ing from an acquaintance of his at Mosul. Holy Land, the fruits of her early travel; which introduced us to Madame Pfeiffer, of and the copious notes and observations deep sigh, and drawing his hand over his Nights, with illustrations, got up in a very Vienna, who had performed the circuit of which she is making, during her tour around the world, thus far, alone, and was now the globe, will, of conrse, in due time be hastening toward her home.

on every subject unless it be her style of it with interest traveling which is at least somewhat pecu-

of Government and the other an artist.) some, in our native land, under whose eyes stopping a moment struck up. in a bold, about two years ago started on her tour this notice may fall; if so, we bespeak for around the world. An aged gentleman of her their kind offices, and pledge them, in her acquaintance accompanied her for some remm, a rare entertainment in making her time, but finding that she was obliged to acquaintance. protect tum instead of his protecting her. she left tain and proceeded alone.

From Europe, Madame Pfeisser went to Brazil, where she admired the brilliant flowers and the magnificent forests more than almost anything else that she has seen, and where she came very near being murdered by a black nutlian, who attempted to rob her. She still carries sears of the wounds ther, received, but states, with evident satisfact on, that she had cut off three of his fin-

She had intended to cross the continent, from Rio to the Pacific Ocean; but finding things in too disordered a state to admit of it, she took passage in a sailing vessel at Rio, in which she doubled Cope Horn and went to Chili; and after a short stay at Valparaiso she took passage in another vessel for Tahiti, where she made an agreeable visit, among the mementos of which she has Queen Pomure's autograph.

From Tabiti our heroine traveler proceed. ed to China, where she visited several of the points most accessible to foreigners, mingling socially with the missionaries there, whom she memious familiarly by name, as Dr. Bridgeman, Dr. Ball, Mr. Gutzlaff, taught when they made Orpheus and his &e., the autograph of the last named she has in Chinese. One of the strongest impressions which she seems to have brought from the "Celestial Empire," is the imminent insecurity of foreigners at Canton.

From China, Madame Pfeisfer went to Calcutta; and from that city traveled overland, across British India, to Bombay, passing through a great variety of incidents and adventures on the way, and holding much pleasant intercourse with Protestant missionaries, (though herself born and educated a checks on power, yet never deviating into Catholic) at various stations and of different

From Bombay Madame P. went in a steamer to Bus-orrab; and thence in another steamer to Bagdad; and from Bagdad she traveled in company with a catavan up to Mosul, as a memento of which place, she has a sculptured figure of the human head, taken from the ruins of ancient Nineveh. From Mosul she crossed the formidable Koordish mountains to Oroomiah, a caravan few minutes, the queen made her appear. The few minutes are the few minutes, the queen made her appear. The few minutes are the few her case, by tedious delays, to twenty days) in company with a Koordish muleteer, on a once distinguished her. She moved along from him, she answered, "Never, sir. I route of greater exposure, humanly speak- slowly, now and then pausing to deposit an have written to him several times since he ing, than any other she has traveled, during egg in one of the empty combs; and it was became king, but he has never returned any his remarks on the organ of love of appro-

Phiffet hastened on toward Tabreez, in of bees that formed a circle around her, is very likely. And then perhaps he may travel well. The most painful punishment tending to go thence through Georgia to with their heads invariably turned towards feel annoyed at my having refused him .- which can be inflicted on them is to de-Tiflis and thence across the Caucasus, her. This guard was relieved at frequent If we were both free again, and I had prive them of their bouquet and tie them to through European Russia, to Vienna, hoping intervals, so that, as she walked forward, a money, I would go to Sweden. Perhaps the back of the carriage. I have, he says, high state of preservation—it still contains reicke. to reach her home about the first of Novem- new group immediately took the place of he would marry me; or, at any rate give a female ape; whenever they give her a

ing interest. Think, for instance, in her indicated by a quivering movement of the tains, of a savage Koord, pointing to the cupied, immediately forsook their work and tassel on the Turkish fez (cap) she wore, to came to pay homage to their queen, by The insulted Santon dared not to complain, which he took a fancy, and demanding it of forming a gnard around her person. Every but carefully searched for and preserved a her by the significant gesture of drawing his hand across his throat—meaning, of course, a husy scene. Many bees were seen moving find an opportunity sooner or later to throw "give me the tassel as you value your head;" their bodies with a tremulous motion, by it in his turn at this pitiless wretch. Some and she in turn repelling the demand by which thin and minute films of wux were time after he was told the favorite was disgestures, unable to speak to him a word shaken from their scaly sides. Others were graced; and, by order of the sultan, led orally, in any language he could understand. ready to take up this wax and knead it into through the atreets on a camel, exposed to matter proper for constructing cells. Fre- the insults of the populace. On hearing this, her way safely to Otoomiah, carrying about quent arrivals of bees from the fields brought the dervish ran to fetch his pebble, but after her person a large sum of money, (by acci. pollen on their thighs for the young grubs, a moment's reflection, cast it into a well.dental necessity rather than choice) over the and honey, which they deposited in the "I now perceive," said he, "that we ought wild regions of Koordistan, in a manner cells. All was activity, order, and peace never to seek reverge when our enemy is which seems to us truly marvellous. Her ful industry. None were idle but the drones, powerful, for then it is imprudent, nor when to her strict adherence to that she expresses - British Quarterly Review.

herself as greatly indebted for her success

other garments (with the exception of the signs dictated by neecssity, and which she eems often to have made very expressive. On the last day's ride, before reaching O100miah, for instance, the stage being two ordinary stages, and the muleteer at one time proposing to halt till the next day, she nired horses, still insisted on halting, she added tears to her gestures, and the obstinate Koord's heart, according to his own statement, was then irresistably subdued-so much so that he went promptly and cheer-

Helplessness and dependence, on well known principles, did much, doubtless, at once to win for her kindness among the bloody Koords, and ward off danger. Madof a good traveler. Though she had ridden on the day she reached Oroomiah, almost incesting the day she reached Oroomiah, almost incesting taxed with P. M., at the wearisome rate of a caravan, over a very dry, hot, dosty region, a distance of near sixty miles, still on her arrival she seemed little tired-was buoyant and cheerful as a lark, (which is probably her habitual temperament) and was quite ready, the next day, (the only day she stopped with us,) to take a pleasure ride on Mt. Seir.

Madame Pfeiffer occupies but a single forse on her journey; her small trunk being slung on one side of the animal, and her scanty bed on the other, and she riding be tween them. Her fare on the road, moreover, is extremely simple-consisting of litlanguage, and was entirely unattended, ex- the more than bread and milk - a regimen cept by a Koordish muleteer. A moment not more convenient to the traveler, on the had got among a right musical set, and he tion of danger long before the enemy can score of economy, than conducive, as she waited patiently till they were fit for any attack them. We are often surprised to ditional statement, "the lady is dressed in says, to her health, and certainly to her se- thing. At length he gave u wink to the find the sound of the trumpet so well uncurity. To those who may be eurious in Professor, who at once proposed that his derstood in our military evolutions; but how regard to the expenses of her tour round the world, I may repeat her statement, that she on the violin, had expended, when here, just about one

A passion for travel is the ruling motive that carries Madanie Pfeiffer su cheerfully and courageously through all her manifold hardships and perils. She, however, has minor objects, makes large collections of insects and flowers. She is already an author given to the world. "A small affair," she Who, then, is Madame Pfeiffer? She is pertinently remarked, "would it have been

Madame Pfeifier expressed her purpose, nfter visiting home and resting awhile, of Madame Pfeitler, leaving her husband taking North America in her next tour .and her two sons, (one of them an officer Possibly this female Ledyard will meet with

As ever, very truly yours, J. PERKINS.

Every woman who has an aptitude for nusic or for singing, should bless God for the gift, and cultivate it with diligence: not that she may dazzle strangers, or win applause from a crowd, but that she may ring gladness to her own fire-side. The influence of music in strengthening the affections is far fram being perceived by many scattered in all directions and the whole of its admirers; a sweet melody binds all hearts together, as it were with a golden cord; it makes the pulses beat in unison, and the heart thrill with sympathy. But the music of the fireside must be simple and unpretending; it does not require brillianey of execution, but tenderness of feeling-a merry tune for the young, a more subdued strain for the aged, but none of the noisy clap-trap which is so popular in pubic. It is a mistake to suppose that to enjoy music requires great cultivation; the degree of enjoyment will of course, vary with our power of appreciation, but like all other great influences, it is able to attract even the ignorant; and this is what the poets brethien the civilisers of the carth. In cases where musical instruments are not within reach, we may modulate our own voices, and make them give forth sweet sounds; we may sing those simple strains which require neither teaching nor skill, but which, if they come from one heart, are sure of finding

The Queen-Bee at Home.

The community of bees is an example of a pure monarchy, unrestrained by any much better in marrying M. Bernadotte. 1 is firmly attached, and, carefully wrapped plements, kitchen utensils, and other arti- his client. From a dependant on others he in the brain and its powers essentially did despotism on the one hand, or anarchy on the other. Some years ago, while our gracious queen was making a royal progress jeets, and fine elothes. I should have been through her northern dominions, we wit. a queen! Ah! I made a great mistake, a tears the wailings which the plaintive melogress of a queen-bee, in the glass-hive of an for I assure you, sir, M. Bernadotte was not the squaw toils in the field, she hangs her country retreat. The hive was of that con. ment that something would happen. But boughs of a tree, that it may be rocked by struction which opened from behind and what would you have? When we are the breezes from the land of souls, and showed the whole economy within. In a young we do not reflect; we are not ambi- soothed to sleep by the lullaby of the birds. ance from the lower part of the hive. Her of ourselves." Saying that she shed tears. is Indian compassion—shares her grave. elongated body and tapering abdomen at When asked if she had heard anything Bancroft. issage across the wild Koordish moun. wings. The laborers, in whatever way oc-

Scotchmen and Scotch Music.

The following instance shows that Scotch On the road, Madame Pfeister in these remusic will make a Scotchman do anything capt. Allen, of the voyage of the British to be found in the great poets; may, I am a gious wents the large veil, concealing most when out of his own country:—A gentle-ship Wilberforce up the Niger, we find the fanatic in this matter, and if I were asked of the person, which is commonly worn unin who was a first rate performer of following notice of a musical telegraph whether I would consent to the destruction here by reative females when they go abroad, Scotch music on the violin, spent a winter used by the natives. It is well known that of our great historians or our great poets, and rides astride, as they also ride, but her in Exeter, and of course soon became acquainted with the musicul dilletanti of the Turkish cap above named) are sufficiently place. Dining one day with a professor European in appearance to distinguish her the conversation turned upon Scotch music. from natives. Her language, on the way, and a strong argument arose as to its bearin these lands, is wholly the language of ling competition with foreign music; the Seotchman, whom we shall for the present

would rest her head upon her hand, as em. I'll lay you a wager of £5 that if a party distance of some miles, where the locality It has grown, then, out of a fact, into a of the Duke and the good Knight, been blematical of sleep, and repeat Oroomial; of Scotchmen can be got together I'll was favorable to the resonance of the truth, truth resulting from the contribution seized and hanged, he bethought him of an and when the mulcteer, from regard to his make them shed tears one minute, sing the sounds. This facility of musical correst of many facts. As it takes many flowers atrocious scheme. This was to make overnext, and dance the third."

hetic, and best music in the world."

whom he was sure to make a hit.

friend should favor them with a Scotch tune far short that falls of the result arrived at by

'Capital, eapital!' cried the whole party. The violin was brought, and all were in breathless anxiety. The Fiddler chose for his first tune 'Here's a health to them that's awa,' and played it in the most solemn and pathetic manner.

'That's a waefu' tune, said a great, big.

riw-boned youth to his next neighbor. 'It is that, Sandy. There's meikle in that tune, man. It reminds me o' ane that's contents is highly attractive. Amongst the gane;' Jamie at the same time giving a articles is a capital review of the Arabian

a German lady, fifty years old, of great in- for me to sail around the world, as many part of the tune he would have them all in telligence and most perfect accomplish- have done; it is my land journeys that ren. the same niood. He therefore threw his From the last we copy a paragraph: ments, and to appearance, thoroughly same der my nour a great undertaking, and invest whole soul into the instrument, played the Personal News or Authors.—Mr. melody had over himself. He seemed melt. the last four bars of the tune died away like a distant' echo there was not a dry eneck amongst the company. Now is the time, thought the Fiddler; and without vigorous style, Willie Brew'd a Peck o Maut.' Out went the handkerchiefs, away

> 'Chorus!' cried the Fiddler; and in an in. stant all struck up,

'For we are nae fou', we're na that fou'. But just a drappic in our e'e; The cock may craw, the day may daw,

But ave we'll taste the burley bree! The song ended, up struck the Fiddler in his best style, the reel of 'Jenny dang the

'lley, ye devils!' cried Sandy.

'Scotland forever!' cried Jamie; and in an instant, tables, chairs, and glasses were party dancing and jumping like madmen. Out ran the affrighted Professor, (for he did not know what might come next,) up cume the landlady with her terrified train of inmates. But none durst enter the room, the present phase of German politics, but a the hurras and thumps on the floor being so

and who cried to the Fiddler for any sake to Washington. stop, that order was restored. It is needless to say that the Professor paid his bet cheerfully and was fully con. vinced of the effect of Scotch music when properly played; and that the landlady took care that the Fiddler never came into her house again on Burns' anniversary dinner.

Fate in Wedlock.

concluding her story, 'I should have done pine, and heads, and rattles, the nurseling nessed a no less interesting sight of the pro. sad mistake. I ought to have foreseen this; dies of the carrier cannot hush. Or, while ingenious friend and lover of nature at his a common man. I had a kind of presenti- child, as spring does its blossoms, on the

practical motto is, 'Never betray fear;' and who seemed to stroll about like gentlemen. he is involved in calamity, for then it is mean and cruel."

Acoustic Telegraph in Africa.

tances than those which are only loud;

of Aecra. That the Cameroons people cert Hall, The difficulty arose as to getting an op- have also tutored their hearing with a simiportunity for a trial. But this was soon ob lar result, we had an instance in the pilot viated by a third party informing them that Glasgow. He was in Capt. Allen's cabin a number of young Scotchmen dined annu- one day, unswering some queries relating to ame I'. has, however, the intrinsic elements ally at the Old London Hotel, on the anni- the river, suddenly he became totally absantly, from 1 o'clock A. M. till 8 o'clock these young men, being principally raw- inattention, he said, You no hear my son honed, over-grown Scouth lads who had re- speak?' As we heard no voice, he was cently left their own country to carry tea in asked how he knew it. He said, Drom the neighborhood, were the very ones upon speak me, tell me come up deek.' This seemed to be very singular, so Capt. Allen All being now arranged, and the utmost desired him to remain below, and privately secrecy being agreed upon, the eventful day sent several messages to the performer in was anxiously looked for. At length it the boat alongside, who executed them by cume; and the Fiddler and Professor by an a variety of taps on his wooden drum; and introduction to one of the party, got an in these Glasgow interpreted in a way that left vitation to the dinner. There were twelve no doubt of his having understood perfectly altogether sat down; and a right merry all that the drum spoke.' He also said party they soon became; for the whisky they could communicate by this means toddy was not spared when the memory of at very great distances by the 'war drum,' any of Seotia's bards was toasted. The which is kept in every village to give and Fiddler was not long in perceiving that he repeat these signals; so that there is intima-

> these untutored savages. "This method of communication is no notice of the movements of our cruisers."

> THE LITERARY WORLD of this week, the second number, under the editorship of the Messrs. Doyekineks, amply sustains the promise of the first, in point of quality, and goes beyond it in quantity. Its table of

&c., having completed his series of "Letters from the Sporting Grounds" of Hamilton county, in the Counier, has returned to this city, to make arrangements for a new literary and pictorial undertaking, in hand. Mrs. Kirkland was to leave Liverpool in the steamer of October 7, on her return to America. Ilon. Edward Everett is to deliver the next oration before the New Eng. land Society, in New York. Theodore S. porary and associate of the most distinguish- the key note fell upon his ear, he forgot all have already hung seven or eight spies.' ed literary men of the nineteenth century, earhtly matters and vexations.—Athenaum. is at present a resident of New York .-Henry Norman Hudson, Esq., the lecturer on Shakspeare, is in this city-it is said, this country on a visit to Germany, has re-

How helpless the Indian infant, born without shelter, amidst storms and ice; but fear nothing for him: God has placed near him a guardian angel, that can triumph over the severities of nature; the sentinel of maternity is by his side, and, so long as his mother breathes, he is safe. The squaw eruption of Vesuvius, A. D., 79, being the In 1789, Serjeant Bernadotte, being then loves her child with instinctive passion: at Grenoble, fell in love with a pretty girl and if she does not manifest it by lively and made her an offer of marriage. But a caresses, her tenderness is real, wakeful. watchmaker was also a candidate for her and constant. No savage mother ever hand, and she thought him a better bargain trusted her babe to a hireling nurse; no han a soldier. She is still alive, a decrepid, savage mother ever put away her own child lost, and even the site unknown, it was crooked, and wrinkled old woman, a ser. to suckle that of another. To the cradle, vant at a common inn, and in a state of ut. consisting of thin pieces of lightwood, and ter poverty. 'Ah, sir,' said she, in lately gaily ornamented with quills of the porenshould have been a queen now, yes, a in furs; and the infant, thus swathed, its cles connected with ancient domestic life, at length rises, not only into an independ. ferent from the leg and its powers! Not queen! instead of waiting upon everybody back to the mother's back, is borne as the here. I should have had a crown, and sub. topmost burden, its eye now cheerfully flashing light, now accompanying with

Vanity in Animals. most interesting to perceive how she was answer. My husband says it is because I bation, says that in the south of France they After a visit of one day with us, Madame constantly accompanied by nearly a dozen did not pay the postage of my letters. It decorate their mules with bouquets when they the old, and these, having returned again, me his linen to wash! That would be handkerchief, she throws it over her, and The adventurous circumstances of Mad- resumed the labors in which they had been something after all." From a diadem to a takes a wonderful deal of pleasure in seeing

> On the Death of his Wite. BY KINH, BISHOP OF CHICHESTER, 1591.

Sleep on, my love, in thy cold bed.

Never to be disquieted, My last "Good night!" Thou wilt not wake Till I thy fate shall overtake; Till age, or grief, or sickness must Marry my body to that dust It so much loves, and fill the room My heart keeps empty in thy tomb. Stay for me there; I will not fail To meet thee in that hollow vale. And think not much of my delay; I am already on the way, And follow thee with all the speed Desire can make or sorrows breed, Each minute is a short degree, And every hour a step towards thee. At night, when I betake to rest. Next moin I rise nearer my west Of life, almost by eight hours' sail, Than when sleep breathed his drowsy gale.

Fucis vs. Truth.

In the recently published account by I believe some of the best prophecies an musical sounds may be heard at greater dis- one being obliged to go, I would choose to

The Advantages of Adversity.

There could be no such thing as patience no such thing as contentedness, if there industry, if there were no pains to be taken; no such thing as humility, if sensible infirmities and crosses did not prompt us to sober thoughts, and show us what we are; -There would be no true wisdom, no clear knowledge of ourselves, or-right judgment of things, without experiencing the worst half of things. We should never learn to naster our passions, or temper our appeites, or wrest our inclinations to a compli ince with reason, if that discipline were away, which the holy Psalmist intimateth, saying, It is good for me that I have been afflicted, that I might learn thy statutes .-How much do we love God, how submissive are we to God's will, how little do we value these mean things here, we cannot otherwise than by .willingly undergoing or patiently bearing afflictions, well express; without it, no sure trial of virtue can be; without it, no excellent example of goodness had ever been .- Barrow.

Martin lather. love of music. Not that there is abstractedly anything remarkable in such a passion; but in him it had a singular effect-conhis musical character was the power which idea of his meaning, replied, ed and subdued into a state of almost help- God?" lessness by its tones. Amid their influence, peared suspended: -he was in a state of eestatic rapture. In letters which he wrote had promised him to poison the Pope. to Lineeius, (Frankfort edition, 1649.) we find him jesting about his extreme susceptibility-which he eonsiders as a weak. Fay, at Berlin, it is said, is preparing a his. and, such was the soothing power of the night; for I believe that God would never tory of the recent "Revolutionary Move inclody over him, that however much he ments in Germany." John Howard Payne, might have been excited or troubled

The Discovery of Herculaneum.

In noticing the wells of ancient Italy, talked of for the Professorship of Moral we may refer to a circumstance, which al-Philosophy, in the new Collegiate Free though trivial in itself, led to the most sur-Academy. Dr. Lieber, who recently left prising discovery that has ever taken place on this globe, and one which in the interest turned by the steamer Hennann. We are it has excited is unexampled. In the early not aware how his republicanism may suit part of the eighteenth century, 1711, an Italian peasant while migging a well more desirable appointment could not, we near his cottage, found some fragments of boisterous; and it was only upon the entry think, be made for the United States, in case colored marble. These attracting attention, of a Scotch traveler, who had just arrived of vacancy, than Dr. Lieber, as Minister to led to farther excavation, when a statue of Hercules was disinterred, and shortly afterward a mutilated one of Cleopatra. These specimens of ancient art, were found at a considerable depth below the surface, and place. in a place which subsequently proved to be a temple situated in the center of the ancient City of Herculaneum! This city was overwhelmed with ashes and lava, during ar same in which the elder Pliny perished, who was suffocated with sulphurous vapors, like Lot's wife in a similar calamity. Herculaneum therefore had been buried 1630 years! and while every memorial of it was thus suddenly, by a resurrection then unparalleled in the annals of the world, brought statues, paintings, jewelry, professional ini- employed because he is thought useful to any degree with impunity. What is there owners were actively moving among them. dependant upon him. To the attainment on the brain as some extraordinary mystical on the brain as some extraordinary mystical on the brain as some extraordinary mystical magical something or other, which is extraordinary mystical of this all must look forward who desire tants were found; one, near the threshold of success in their career. Until this grand empt from the ordinary laws that governal his door, with a bag of money in his hand, point is gained, no certainty can exist of the other organs of the body. The prince and apparently in the act of escaping.

> reflected upon numerous subjects connected care to qualify himself by hard reading and strength. Thought, reasoning, reflection. with the ancients, has greatly eclipsed all extensive research, before his call to the study—these constitute the natural work of previous sources of information; and as re- bar, for the successful pursuit of his pro. a man's brain—as ploughing and sowing information thus obtained may be consider- he appears to have attended all the different Dr. Edicard Johnson. ed almost as full and satisfactory as if one courts, both law and equity, and to have of their mechanics had risen from the dead taken very elaborate notes of their proceed-

excellent water, and is in the same condi-

tion as when the last females retired from it, Curious Cry of un Australian Bird. There is a ridiculous, owl-like bird,

the spot and returning home, being moral and exalt himself; by directing his eye to give the beautiful name of alma perdida, ly convinced that he heard the voice of a what is great and good, he may become (the lost soul.) Its cry is exceedingly melman calling for "more pork," and that the so. If then we can become what we wish ancholy; the first note is shrill and long, man must be a bushranger; and, indeed, to be, what high objects should we aim at, and is followed by three more of the same

Scheme of Pope Julius, about 1503.

ROW THE LISTORY OF THE GOOD KNIGHT DE BAYARD When the Pope heard of the defeat of his troops at La Bastide, he swore to be revenged, and would have forthwith besieged Ferrara, but was dissuaded by his captains retain the latter. I consider theirs are loftier particularly the Duke d'Urbino, who would "As we had often heard that the natives teachings. The historian is a teacher of willingly have had him friends with the could hold musical dialogues even at great facts, the poet of truths! Truth and fact King of France. They represented to him distances, by means of little-gourd flutes, are not the same, but they have been con- the difficulty and danger of such an enterwe prevailed on them to separate, while by fused by men. A fact is something done, prise and could scarcely prevail with him, an interpreter one of them was desired to something that has happened, and is not for he repeated a hundred times a day, designate the Fiddler, insisting that, when convey certain sentences to those at a dis-necessarily a truth. It takes a great many "Ferrara! Ferrara! I will have thee properly played, nothing could excel it; the tance. To our surprise we found, on cross- facts to make a truth. If you say the sun by the body of Christ!" Failing in his Professor on the other hand insisting that it was only fit for the barn-yard.

1'll tell you what,' says the Fiddler:

Countries we found, on closs facts to make a dual by some that it examination, that everything had been perfectly understood. They said they could pose we go on, watch it every day, we with his partisans in that town, and six or communicate with one another, even at the don't say the sun rose, but the sun rises. pundence is not confined to these people in a still to yield a small quantity of the re- tures to the Duke, promising to give one of 'Done,' says the Professor; 'and if your alone, since that distinguished traveler, the quired perfume, so the still of patient induc- his nieces in marriage to the Duke's eldest music is capable of that, I will not only late Mr. Bowditch, mentions a similar tion and wise thought, study, and research son, to forego all his claims, and moreover, pay you the £5 with pleasure, but will be practice among the Ashantees, and he was bring out of the barren facts their soul of to make him the sacred standard bearer convinced that it is the most enlivening, pa- also informed of its existence in the district truth .- Mr. George Daisson, at the Con and captain-general of the church, provided he would send away the French troops. He thought that if this were done, the French, on leaving Ferrara, would be at there were no adversities to be endured; his mercy, and vowed that not one of them should escape. He employed as his meswere no wants to be felt; no such thing as senger to the Duke one master Augustin Guerlo, a great adept in intrigue and treachery, but who suffered for it at last, for the lord d'Aubigny some time afterwards had him beheaded at Brescia where he was practising his treason against him.

The Duke listened to his proposals and affected to enter into the Pope's views, though he had too noble and gentle a heart. and had rather been torn in pieces by four horses, than even have thought of consenting to such cowardly treachery. Having men and an Iroquois in the forest, or an ordered refreshments for master Augustin Arab in the desert are compared, it will be and locked him up in a room of the palace, found that their real sources of happiness he went attended by a single gentleman to are nearly the same. The treasures of some the quarters of the good Knight, and rela-ence, the refinements of taste, the luxuing ted the whole matter to him. The good of wealth are in many cases desregated to Knight crossed himself frequently, and forgotten, and the excitation of lafe depends would with difficulty believe the Pope on the destruction of wild animals of the eould entertain so wieked a design.

the Duke should go to master Augustin and tion; and it furnishes a most instructive less endeavor to win him over from the interest son as to the proportion established to to of the Pope to their own party. The vile, ture between the active and speculars avaricious villain was soon gained over by part of mankind. The great majority a Martin Luther, it is well known, was a the Duke's representations and promises, every class of society are incapable of redoubt employed by slave dealers, to give compound of strange and heterogeneous and a bargain was struck, that the Duke ceiving happiness from any source but from materials. One striking peculiarity of his should give him two thousand ducats down, physical excitation; and every other plate

character was his singular and enthusiastic and an annuity of five hundred a year. The Duke then left the room, and re- any other supposition will necessarily is. turned to the good Knight, who was amus. Nor is it without good reason that not ing himself on the ramparts in making has established this disproportion between trasting strikingly with the bold and indom- them clear an embrasure. Seeing the the studious and active part of the species itable qualities of his nature. He had an Duke approach he went to meet him, and, The great mass of undertakings executed to admirable ear for harmony, and was no taking him by the hand, they walked to the existence and the welfare of mankers mean proficient on several instruments. He gether on the ramparts, while the Duke in. depend upon physical exemion; and, unless had also a beautiful voice, which he con- formed him that the Pope's wicked inten- the greater part of our fellow realizes. long, gaunt face to hide the tears which near style; reports of the learned societies stantly kept in order by the chanting of tions towards the French would recoil on were disposed to that species of labor, and hymns and sacred songs. The principles himself, for that he had gained over his em- gratified with the enjoyments that attends, The l'iddler with his keen eye soon per. es for those who have travelled or intend to; and several columns of taking gossip, eeived that before he got through the second to; and several columns of taking gossip, and the spectrum of church music he studied profoundly—issary, who had assured him that within the race would speedily perish, and the spectrum of church music he studied profoundly—issary, who had assured him that within the race would speedily perish, and the spectrum of church music he studied profoundly—issary, who had assured him that within the race would speedily perish, and the spectrum of church music he studied profoundly—issary, who had assured him that within the race would speedily perish, and the spectrum of church music he studied profoundly—issary, who had assured him that within the race would speedily perish, and the spectrum of church music he studied profoundly—issary, who had assured him that within the race would speedily perish, and the spectrum of church music he studied profoundly—issary, who had assured him that within the race would speedily perish, and the spectrum of the spectrum literary, dramatic and personal for everybody. merit. But the most striking thing about be alive. The good Knight who had no viduals who formed them. — 1/1504'r Prin-

'llow so, my lord: has he spoken w

'Never mind,' said the Duke, 'but so will all other faculties of body and mind ap. it be,' and from one thing to another he proceeded to intimate that master Augustin At these words the good Knight crossed

himself repeatedly, and said, O! my lord, I never will believe that ness in his character. He tells Linecius so gentle a prince as you, would consent to seriously that it was his custom to sing a such treachery; and did I know it, I swear hymn every night before he retired to bed; by my soul I would inform the Pope before

Esq., the author of "Brutus," the contem- throughout the day, from the moment when as much to you and me; and you know we

'I'hat troubles me not,' replied the good Knight; 'he is the vicegerent of God upon earth; and to cause his death in this manner

never will consent. The Duke shrugged his shoulders, and

spitting on the ground, said, 'S'death! my lord de Bayard, I would have destroyed all mine enemies thus; but, since you disapprove, the matter shall rest where it is; but, unless God mend it, we

shall suffer for it. 'Let us suffer for it,' replied the good Knight, 'if such be God's will: but I pray you, my lord, hand me over the fellow who would do this deed; and if I do not hang him within an hour, may I hang in his

'No, my lord de Bayard,' answered the Duke, 'I have promised to send him away in safety,'

This he did on his return to the palace; and the Pope, very wroth at being unable to succeed in his schemes, retired soon after to anee of an amount of labor with his leg-

neighborhood of Modena. Hints to Young Barristers. professional career, the real change which everybody seems to think, that though the occurs in his condition, is that which takes limbs of children cannot without injury be place when from being employed because urged and tasked to do the work of a man's were to be seen arranged, as when their ent man, but henceforward he sees others ing whatever. But people seem to look up ultimate triumph, or even of further ad- pal business of a child's brains like that of The light which this important discovery vancement. Not only did Yorke take due a child's limbs, is to grow and acquire ings. Amongst his papers are several note-Among the early discoveries made in this books, containing very full reports of the City of Hercules, (it having been founded judgments on matters of leading importby or in honor of him, 1250, B. C.,) not anee which were delivered by the different the least interesting is one of its public courts at that time, comprising several by wells; which having been covered by an Lord Chief-Justice Parker, Lord Chancelarch and surrounded by a curb, the ashes lor King, Lord Macclesfield, and Sir J. were excluded. This well was found in a Jekyll.-Life of Lord Chancellor Hard-

Energy is everything! How mean a ame Pfeiffer, during many parts of her tour, invest it with the most romantic and thrill-ways seemed to give pleasure, which was the calamity which drove them from it for. less, like a great and mighty machine, ready "Such a man has made an appointment at every point for useful action, but not a wheel turns for want of a starting power.

A great man is like a great machine. He has a great power to set in motion the various and immense projects. which sits upon the trees at night and utters a peculiar cry, which cannot be mistaken for anything but "more pork." The bird is in consequence, called by that name.

And I heard of an instance of a round and immediately in the power to set in motion the various and immense projects which he has in this hand; little motives can neither start nor stop him—they may set in motion the power is so. Appointments, indeed, become debts. I owe you punctuality; if I have made an appointment with you, I have no right to throw away your time, if I do my And I heard of an instance of a young man, of rather moderate intellect, who had mechanism, but never a magnificent one. gone out with a friend at night, opossum Yet there is one thing which renders man shooting, and who, hearing one of these supremely above the machine. By the into this country, is a specimen of the feathbirds for the first time, insisted upon leaving working of his own mind he can improve ered tribe from Peru, to which the natives

> who else could eat pork at that time of and what resolute and energetic efforts length, but gradually deepening in tone. night?—Simmonds' Colonial Magazine. should we ever be making to attain them! The Peruvians say it is bewailing the dead.

Written by a girl, thirteen gours of age, Way School, one of the Public Schools, Best O, the Sea, the Sea, Is the place for me,

With its billows blue and bught, I love its four As it breaks on the shore. And its danger to me is delight.

Oh, I love the wave And the sailor brave, Who often meets his door On the ocean vast, And sleeps his last In a shell and coral tomb And in the night,

The moon's soft tight Smiles sweet on the loamy billow; And many a star As it twinkles afar. Seems to rise from a watery pillow In the noontide glate, Oh, bright and fair

Is the wide expanse of ocean. In the morn's first light Tis a glorious sight, So full of lue and niotion. When the tempests sweep The rolling deep, And the angry billows well,

I mind not the stille Which to me is nie With thoughts that I cannot test When life's voyage is o'er, And I sail no more
On the ocean's troubled breast,

Safe anchored above, In the haven of love May the sailor boy peacefully lest Resemblance of Lords and Savages There is often, in fact, no material differ

ence between the enjoyments of the highest ranks and those of the rudest stages of so management of impetuous steeds. This a After consulting together they agreed that a fact which is a matter of daily cheers for human amusement which is founded on ciples of Population.

The Next Important Step in Civilinilla A favorite notion of Cannuig's was the

establishment of a kind of Araphycion council, composed of deputies from an the States of the world. To its decision all national disputes were to be referred as a substitute for the appeal to arms. The realisation of this idea it might be visionary to expect; but it is no more than a fan a. ference from the progress of events, that a day is approaching when the relations b tween governments shall be controlled as effectally by the common sense of all, as those of individuals are by the laws of the respective societies. And as the pudicia combat, and its modern successor, the does have been scouted from society, so war, which is the judicial combat of nation; shall likewise cease to be. It would be Quakerish and unpatriotic to asset that war must of necessity be a crime. When waged in defence of our homes and allars it may be a glory and a virtue, calling fort. a thousand lofty qualities that challenge our admiration; but it never can be otherwise than an evil, and on the part of an unproing that we cannot calmly regard it without marvelling how far our intellect may be perverted and how near the human nature may descend to the ferocity of the brute We must pronounce civilisation to havmade but little way until war shall come 10 be regarded by all men as equally ferocious and irrational .- Rollo and his Race.

Premnture Education. It a parent were seen urging and temp:

ing and stimulating his child to the perform Bologna, and quartered his troops in the and arms, sufficient to tax the health so strength of a full grown man all the world would cry "Shame upon him' he will crip The grand turning point in a barrister's ple his child with excessive work." It

Importance of Punctuality.

Method is the very hinge of business, and there is no method without punctuality; it is important, because it subserves the peace and good temper of a family: the want of it not only infringes on necessary duty, but sometimes excludes this duty. The calm ness of mind which it produces, is another advantage of punctuality; a disorderly man is in a hurry; he has no time to speak to you, because he is going elsewhere; and when he gets there he is too late for his business, or

Amongst the foreign birds lately brough